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Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007*

Part V
Regional cooperation for development

Section 21
Economic and social development in Western Asia

(Programme 18 of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2006-2007)**

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* A summary of the approved programme budget will subsequently be issued as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/60/6/Add.1).

** *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/59/6/Rev.1).

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Overview

21.1 The programme of work under this section has been formulated within the framework of programme 18, Economic and social development in Western Asia of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2006-2007 (A/59/6/Rev.1) and is under the responsibility of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA).

21.2 The overall objective of this programme is to promote successful regional integration and to accelerate the pace of economic, social and technological development in the countries of Western Asia in key areas of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992, dealing with such matters as trade, sustainable development, social development, finance and information and communication technologies.

21.3 As a regional arm of the United Nations, ESCWA plays an important role in advocating global priority development issues to the member States in the region, taking fully into account cultural and political sensitivities. The Commission also promotes close collaboration with subregional and regional intergovernmental organizations concerned with economic and social development issues in the Arab region and shares its knowledge and experiences through the use of a common language, as demonstrated in the fields of energy, water and environment, integrated social development policies and programmes, transport, information and communication technology, statistics and the advancement of women.

21.4 The programme consists of seven interlinked subprogrammes, which reflect the key priority areas, being both an integral part of the global agendas as well as regional-specific: globalization and regional integration, social policies, water and energy and information and communication technologies.

21.5 The significant changes in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 include: (a) increased focus on the advancement and empowerment of women through the capacity-building of national machineries and the involvement of civil society institutions in policy dialogues, as called for in numerous Commission resolutions, including 240 (XXII) of 17 April 2003, resulting in the introduction of a new subprogramme 7, Advancement and empowerment of women; and (b) greater incorporation into the ESCWA programme of work of activities that address the needs of countries emerging from conflict in accordance with Commission resolution 241 (XXII) of 17 April 2003.

21.6 The programme will continue to serve as a forum for articulating the concerns of the member countries, facilitating dialogue and exchanging best practices. It will further continue to assist member States by raising awareness of principal issues of concern, providing advocacy and advice, knowledge sharing and networking, training and technical support and partnership development.

21.7 ESCWA will carry out its activities in cooperation with organizations of the United Nations system, regional and international entities. Chief among those are the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), other United Nations regional commissions, the United Nations Development Programme, the International Labour Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization. Some regional level partners are the League of Arab States and the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development and its subsidiary bodies. Collaboration and cooperation will include organizing joint

meetings, preparing joint studies and sharing information and experience. Efforts will continue to enhance cooperation among regional United Nations entities through the Regional Coordination Group. ESCWA will also exert efforts to involve civil society institutions in its work.

21.8 Following rationalization and restructuring of the ESCWA programme, initiated in the bienniums 2002-2003 and 2004-2005, the number of outputs for substantive divisions will be further reduced by 45 or 18.8 per cent, from a total of 239 in the biennium 2004-2005 to 194 in 2006-2007. Measures taken to deal with competing resource requirements for key outputs, exhibit significant multidisciplinary synergies and capitalize on a shift from a quantitative to a qualitative approach to programme formulation so as to optimize programme impact.

21.9 The programme's main expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement for the biennium 2006-2007 are detailed, together with required resources, under the programme of work, as well as under executive direction and management. The overall framework of these expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement is shown in table 21.1 below.

Table 21.1 **Framework of expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement by component**

Component	*Number of expected accomplishments*	*Number of indicators of achievement*
A. Executive direction and management	3	6
B. Programme of work	—	—
1. Integrated policies for the management of regional resources for sustainable development	4	6
2. Integrated social policies	2	4
3. Economic analysis and forecasting for regional development	2	2
4. Regional integration and responding to globalization	4	4
5. Information and communication technology for regional integration	2	4
6. Comparable statistics for improved planning and decision-making	2	4
7. Advancement and empowerment of women	2	3
Total	**21**	**33**

21.10 The overall resources proposed under this section amount to $51,065,600, reflecting a resource growth of $70,000, or 0.1 per cent, compared with the revised appropriation for the biennium 2004-2005. The increase is the result of a range of adjustments in the activities and related resources proposed for this section, as reflected in table 21.4 below, which may be summarized as follows:

(a) The increase of $7,800 for policymaking organs is due to additional requirements for temporary recruitment of translators and interpreters ($3,800) and for temporary replacement of staff ($4,000) for servicing the twenty-fourth session of the Commission and the intergovernmental bodies meetings, including the seventh subsidiary body of the Commission, the Committee on Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 2003/9 of 18 July 2003;

(b) The increase of $163,200 under the programme of work is the net result of: (a) an increase of $344,500 under posts due to: (i) redeployment of one P-3 and two Local level posts from programme support to subprogramme 7, Advancement and empowerment of women, to

strengthen ESCWA gender activities ($399,800); (ii) establishment of two new P-3 posts and two new P-2/1 posts ($457,600) under subprogramme 1, Integrated policies for the management of regional resources for sustainable development (1 P-2), subprogramme 3, Economic analysis and forecasting for regional development (1 P-3 and 1 P-2/1), and subprogramme 7, Advancement and empowerment of women (1 P-3); (iii) abolition of two Local level posts under subprogrammes 1, Integrated policies for the management of regional resources for sustainable development, and 5, Information and communication technology for regional integration ($166,200); (iv) outward redeployment of one P-5 post from subprogramme 2, Integrated social policies, to programme support to provide for the post of Chief of the Support Services Section ($346,700); and (b) a decrease under non-post requirements ($181,300) resulting from decreases under general temporary assistance and overtime ($58,000) and consultants and experts ($145,300), partly offset by an increase under travel ($22,000);

(c) The decrease of $101,000 under programme support is the net result of: (a) a decrease of $596,800 under posts due to (i) outward redeployment of one P-3 post and two Local level posts to programme of work, subprogramme 7 ($399,800); (ii) abolition of two Field Service posts, established in 1993 for the implementation of the new global satellite network, and one Local level post at the ESCWA Conference Services Section ($543,700); and (iii) inward redeployment of one P-5 post to provide for the post of Chief of the Support Services Section ($346,700); and (b) an increase of $495,800 under non-post resources, as a result of additional requirements for data-processing software and licences, replacement of three old vehicles, purchase of new communications equipment, and increase of the ESCWA contribution to jointly financed medical services.

21.11 During the biennium 2006-2007, expected extrabudgetary resources, amounting to $4,271,200, will be utilized to supplement resources from the regular budget to finance activities aimed at national capacity-building, including advisory service missions, training workshops and field projects.

21.12 Due to the particular situation of the region, ESCWA has always found it difficult to estimate in advance the level of extrabudgetary resources that may be contributed for its activities in the future. However, owing to the efforts of its secretariat, it is expected that in the course of the biennium 2006-2007, more resources will be mobilized than in 2004-2005. That notwithstanding, due to the uncertainty regarding these extrabudgetary resources, no ongoing temporary posts, but only short-term staff recruited to provide support to individual projects, are projected for the biennium 2006-2007.

21.13 The ESCWA secretariat had engaged in consultations on the programme of work with the Advisory Committee established under ESCWA resolution 175 (XV) of 18 May 1989 to facilitate such consultations with member States. The full review of the draft programme of work by ESCWA member States is expected to take place at the Commission's twenty-third session in 2005.

21.14 The issue of publications as a part of the programme of work has been reviewed in the context of each subprogramme. It is anticipated that recurrent and non-recurrent publications will be issued as shown below in summary and as distributed in the output information for each subprogramme.

Table 21.2 **Summary of publications**

Publications	*2002-2003 actual*	*2004-2005 estimate*	*2006-2007 estimate*
Recurrent	31	51	29
Non-recurrent	52	29	18
Total	**83**	**80**	**47**

21.15 Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 58/269 of 23 December 2003, resources identified for the conduct of monitoring and evaluation would amount to $476,817, financed from the programme budget and reflected under programme support.

21.16 The estimated percentage distribution of resources under this section would be as shown in table 21.3 below.

Table 21.3 **Percentage distribution of resources by component**

Component	*Regular budget*	*Extrabudgetary*
A. Policymaking organs	0.3	—
B. Executive direction and management	6.0	—
C. Programme of work	49.3	92.6
Subprogramme 1. Integrated policies for the management of regional resources for sustainable development	10.4	9.2
Subprogramme 2. Integrated social policies	8.3	55.0
Subprogramme 3. Economic analysis and forecasting for regional development	7.7	4.7
Subprogramme 4. Regional integration and responding to globalization	9.2	3.6
Subprogramme 5. Information and communication technology for regional integration	5.7	4.7
Subprogramme 6. Comparable statistics for improved planning and decision-making	4.8	14.3
Subprogramme 7. Advancement and empowerment of women	3.2	1.1
D. Programme support	44.4	7.4
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 21.4 Resource requirements by component

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	*2002-2003 expenditure*	*2004-2005 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2006-2007 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Policymaking organs	47.8	121.3	7.8	6.4	129.1	5.3	134.4
Executive direction and management	2 394.7	3 047.3	—	—	3 047.3	158.9	3 206.2
Programme of work	22 436.2	25 041.8	163.2	0.7	25 205.0	1 244.2	26 449.2
Programme support	25 138.3	22 785.2	(101.0)	(0.4)	22 684.2	1 177.0	23 861.2
Subtotal	**50 017.1**	**50 995.6**	**70.0**	**0.1**	**51 065.6**	**2 585.4**	**53 651.0**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

	2002-2003 expenditure	*2004-2005 estimate*	*2006-2007 estimate*
Subtotal	**2 600.6**	**3 716.4**	**4 271.2**
Total (1) and (2)	**52 617.7**	**54 712.0**	**57 922.2**

Table 21.5 Post requirements

Category	*Established regular budget posts*		*Temporary posts*				*Total*	
			Regular budget		*Extrabudgetary*			
	2004-2005	*2006-2007*	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007*	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007*	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007*
Professional and above								
USG	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
D-2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
D-1	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7
P-5	23	23	—	—	—	—	23	23
P-4/3	58	60	—	—	—	—	58	60
P-2/1	16	18	—	—	—	—	16	18
Subtotal	**106**	**110**	—	—	—	—	**106**	**110**
Other categories								
Local level	147	144	—	—	—	—	147	144
Field Service	3	1	—	—	—	—	3	1
Subtotal	**150**	**145**	—	—	—	—	**150**	**145**
Total	**256**	**255**	—	—	—	—	**256**	**255**

A. Policymaking organs

Resource requirements (before recosting): $129,100

21.17 The Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia comprises 13 member States. The Commission meets biennially, normally at its headquarters. The twentieth session, held in 1999, was preceded by a session of the Technical Committee, which was redesignated as the Preparatory Committee in accordance with Commission resolution 223 (XX) of 27 May 1999. Pursuant to that decision, as of 2005, the Preparatory Committee will meet prior to the plenary of the Commission, to consider agenda items. Consequently, the Commission's twenty-fourth session in 2007, will be preceded by a three-day meeting to be followed by a two-day plenary session of the Commission. The intergovernmental machinery of the Commission includes seven subsidiary bodies to assist the Commission on programme matters such as monitoring and evaluation, programme performance and to provide advice on the formulation of work programmes in their respective areas of competence. The seven intergovernmental committees are: (a) the Statistical Committee; (b) the Committee on Social Development; (c) the Committee on Energy; (d) the Committee on Water Resources; (e) the Committee on Transport; (f) the Technical Committee on Liberalization of Foreign Trade and Economic Globalization in the countries of the ESCWA region; and (g) the Committee on Women. Six of these seven subsidiary bodies hold their sessions biennially, and the Committee on Transport meets annually. During the biennium 2006-2007, the sequence and dates of their sessions will be as follows: the seventh session of the Statistical Committee (3 days in 2006); the sixth session of the Committee on Social Development (3 days in 2006); the sixth session of the Committee on Energy (2 days in 2006); the seventh session of the Committee on Water Resources (3 days in 2006); the fifth session of the Technical Committee on Liberalization of Foreign Trade and Economic Globalization in the countries of the ESCWA region (2 days in 2006); and the third session of the Committee on Women (3 days in 2006). The Committee on Transport will hold its seventh and eighth sessions, of three days' duration each, in 2006 and 2007, respectively.

Table 21.6 **Resource requirements**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007 (before recosting)*	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007*
Non-post	121.3	129.1	—	—
Total	**121.3**	**129.1**	—	—

21.18 A provision of $129,100, reflecting an increase of $7,800, is required under: (a) temporary assistance for meetings to provide interpretation and translation services ($125,100); and (b) general temporary assistance during the session of the Commission, that of the Preparatory Committee, as well as the sessions of its seven subsidiary committees ($4,000). The increase of $7,800 is due mainly to additional workload for servicing the seventh subsidiary body, the Committee on Women, established by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 2003/9 of 18 July 2003.

B. Executive direction and management

Resource requirements (before recosting): $3,047,300

21.19 The Office of the Executive Secretary provides overall direction, programme oversight, planning, coordination and integrated management and policy guidelines to the substantive divisions and for technical cooperation and other support services, maintains effective and regular contact with representatives of member States, with a view to discussing substantive issues of concern to member States and to the region; ensures more effective collaboration and coordination between ESCWA and the rest of the United Nations Secretariat, specialized agencies, international and regional intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations; and gives overall direction to information services rendered by the ESCWA secretariat.

21.20 The Office of the Executive Secretary oversees the functioning of the intergovernmental machinery of the Commission, including its biennial session and its subsidiary bodies. It also coordinates the activities of the secretariat of the United Nations Regional Coordination Group, established in 1999 to further facilitate consultations with all United Nations entities in the ESCWA region, as well as of the ESCWA Advisory Committee, established by ESCWA resolution 175 (XV) of 18 May 1989 to facilitate consultations between the ESCWA secretariat and member States.

21.21 In addition, the Office oversees public information functions through the joint services of the United Nations Information Centre/United Nations Information Services. Activities will aim at increasing public awareness and understanding of the work conducted by the United Nations in general and in ESCWA and the United Nations specialized agencies in the home country in particular, and will include the dissemination of information and launching media campaigns, issuance of press releases, bulletins and information kits, the development of quality audio and video programmes, the production of the ESCWA information booklet, the issuance of occasional pamphlets or brochures to cover special events, interviews, press conferences, round-table discussions, preparation of lectures and briefings on United Nations issues and, especially, mobilizing public support for the increased role of ESCWA in the economic and social development of the region by improving its public relations activities and promoting the global priority issues advocated by the United Nations at the regional level.

Table 21.7 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To ensure efficient and effective management of ESCWA human and financial resources for the full implementation of legislative mandates and compliance with United Nations policies and procedures with respect to the programme of work.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) The ESCWA programme of work is effectively directed and supported by human and financial resources	(a) (i) Timely delivery of quality outputs and services *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 93 per cent output delivery within established deadlines 2004-2005: 94 per cent output delivery within established deadlines

	Target 2006-2007: 94 per cent output delivery within established deadlines
	(ii) Timely recruitment and placement of high-quality staff
	Performance measures:
	2002-2003: 190 days required for recruitment
	2004-2005: 114 days required for recruitment
	Target 2006-2007: 112 days required for recruitment
	(iii) Efficient and effective utilization of resources
	Performance measures:
	2002-2003: 100 per cent of expenditure, compared to funds authorized
	Estimate 2004-2005: 100 per cent of expenditure, compared to funds authorized
	Target 2006-2007: 100 per cent of expenditure, compared to funds authorized
(b) Improved intergovernmental collaboration and interaction to increase the impact and effectiveness of ESCWA work	(b) Satisfaction expressed with ESCWA outputs and services by the delegations attending the intergovernmental sessions
	Performance measures:
	2002-2003: not available
	Estimate 2004-2005: 8 member States expressing satisfaction
	Target 2006-2007: 10 member States expressing satisfaction
(c) Increased public awareness of ESCWA work in pursuing regional priorities and emerging issues	(c) (i) Increased media coverage of ESCWA activities
	Performance measures:
	2002-2003: ESCWA activities are covered in audio, visual and written press 380 times

Estimate 2004-2005: ESCWA activities are covered in audio, visual and written press 580 times

Target 2006-2007: ESCWA activities are covered in audio, visual and written press 760 times

(ii) Increased number of clients and users of public information provided by ESCWA

Performance measures:

2002-2003: 60 clients and users

Estimate 2004-2005: 75 clients and users

Target 2006-2007: 100 clients and users

External factors

21.22 The objectives and expected accomplishments are expected to be achieved on the assumption that: (a) stakeholders fulfil their responsibilities and obligations; and (b) there are no shortfalls in funding.

Table 21.8 **Resource requirements: Executive direction and management**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007 (before recosting)*	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007*
Post	2 857.1	2 857.1	16	16
Non-post	190.2	190.2	—	—
Subtotal	**3 047.3**	**3 047.3**	**16**	**16**
Extrabudgetary	84.0	1.7	—	—
Total	**3 131.3**	**3 049.0**	**16**	**16**

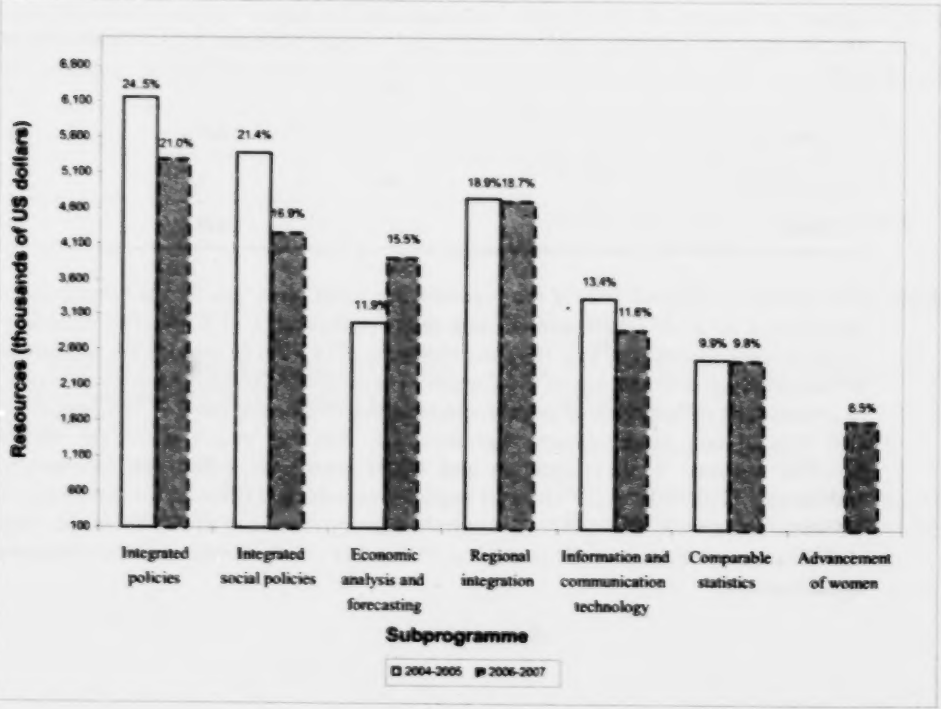
21.23 The amount of $3,047,300, at the maintenance level, provides for: (a) continuation of 16 posts in the amount of $2,857,100; and (b) non-post requirements of $190,200, including provisions for: (i) temporary assistance ($15,100) and overtime ($15,900) to provide for preparation and servicing of the twenty-fourth session of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies; (ii) consultants, assisting in preparation of background papers and selected studies for the ESCWA annual reports ($28,500); (iii) two ad hoc expert groups that formulate ESCWA policy directives on substantive issues promote regional Arab integration and foster partnerships between international and regional institutions ($59,500); and (iv) travel requirements of the Office of the Executive Secretary and the information services ($71,200). The extrabudgetary resources of $1,700 are in support of resources mobilization activities and policy coordination with Arab and international civil society organizations.

C. Programme of work

Table 21.9 **Resource requirements by subprogramme**

Subprogramme	Resources (thousands of United States dollars) 2004-2005	Resources (thousands of United States dollars) 2006-2007 estimates	Posts 2004-2005	Posts 2006-2007
C. Programme of work				
1. Integrated policies for the management of regional resources for sustainable development	6 138.1	5 290.3	28	25
2. Integrated social policies	5 363.8	4 259.0	24	20
3. Economic analysis and forecasting for regional development	2 985.5	3 918.8	15	19
4. Regional integration and responding to globalization	4 736.4	4 706.8	21	21
5. Information and communication technology for regional integration	3 344.5	2 919.6	15	13
6. Comparable statistics for improved planning and decision-making	2 473.5	2 473.5	13	13
7. Advancement and empowerment of women	—	1 637.0	—	9
Total	**25 041.8**	**25 205.0**	**116**	**120**
Extrabudgetary	3 483.4	3 953.4	—	—

Regular budget resource requirements by subprogramme



Subprogramme 1
Integrated policies for the management of regional resources for sustainable development

Resource requirements (before recosting): $5,290,300

21.24 This subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Sustainable Development and Productivity Division. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 1 of programme 18 of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2006-2007.

Table 21.10 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To improve the sustainable management and use of natural resources in the region, with particular emphasis on water, energy, environmental protection and the production sectors.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member countries to formulate and adopt integrated environmentally sound policies and measures and introduce mechanisms to improve the sustainable management of natural resources, with particular emphasis on the water, energy and production sectors	(a) (i) Increased number of countries formulating and adopting policies and measures and introducing mechanisms to improve sustainable resource use and management *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 3 countries Estimate 2004-2005: 10 countries Target 2006-2007: 13 countries (ii) Increased number of policies adopted and implemented by countries in the region to protect the environment and decrease pollution *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 3 policies Estimate 2004-2005: 10 policies Target 2006-2007: 13 policies
(b) Improved performance and competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises by networking and clustering and harnessing technology and innovation	(b) (i) Increased number of business associations that facilitate the development of clusters and networks of small and medium-sized enterprises

	Performance measures: 2002-2003: 0 business associations Estimate 2004-2005: 2 business associations Target 2006-2007: 4 business associations (ii) Increased number of measures adopted to improve the use of technology and innovation *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 1 measure Estimate 2004-2005: 2 measures Target 2006-2007: 4 measures
(c) Increased application of measures and approaches for integrated water resource management among member countries for the prevention of water and environment-related disputes	(c) Increased number of measures applied by member States relating to integrated water resources management, shared water resources and environmental impacts *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 0 measure Estimate 2004-2005: 4 measures Target 2006-2007: 8 measures
(d) Increased use by member countries of tools and techniques to enhance productivity and competitiveness in the production sectors	(d) Number of countries adopting innovative technology and management initiatives to enhance competitiveness and more sustainable and efficient use of such technology *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 1 country Estimate 2004-2005: 2 countries Target 2006-2007: 5 countries

External factors

21.25 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States are willing to cooperate and build strong partnerships; (b) policymakers are willing to apply the sustainable development policies advocated by regional and global conferences and by ESCWA; (c) no negative development occurs that might affect the economic growth of member countries; and (d) there are no shortfalls in extrabudgetary resources for operational activities.

Outputs

21.26 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:

(i) Committee on Water Resources:

a. Substantive servicing of six meetings of the seventh session of the Committee on Water Resources;

b. Parliamentary documentation: two reports on: (i) five-year review of ESCWA water sector achievements in implementing the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation; and (ii) policy options for the implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management Plans at the national level;

(ii) Committee on Energy:

a. Substantive servicing of four meetings of the sixth session of the Committee on Energy;

b. Parliamentary documentation: two reports on: (i) five-year review of ESCWA energy sector achievements in implementing the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation; and (ii) Arab regional perspectives on energy for sustainable development;

(iii) Five ad hoc expert group meetings on: application of indicators and indices for water quality management in the ESCWA region; Arab regional forum on energy for sustainable development: strategies, policies and plans; enhancing regional cooperation in combating land degradation; harnessing technology for enhanced small and medium-sized enterprises profitability and innovative abilities; and national institutional reforms for the implementation of the Integrated Water Resources Management in the ESCWA region;

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Two recurrent publications: ESCWA water development report; and review of productivity and sustainable development in the ESCWA region;

(ii) Six non-recurrent publications: assessment of water quality management practices in the ESCWA region; energy conservation and efficiency in the upstream energy sectors in selected ESCWA member countries; follow-up on the activities of the Regional Mechanism on the Development of Energy Uses for Sustainable Development; guidelines for legislative and institutional reforms needed for the implementation of the Integrated Water Resources Management at the national level in the ESCWA region; impact of industrial policies on small and medium-sized enterprises competitiveness; and land degradation assessment and prevention: selected case studies;

(iii) Technical material: development and maintenance of the ESCWA home page on productivity and sustainable development, including the website on the Arab Integrated Water Resources Management Network; and the Regional Mechanism on the Development of Energy Uses for Sustainable Development (2);

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: nine advisory service missions at the request of member States on issues related to the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

(ii) Four field projects on: the Arab Integrated Water Resources Management Network; disseminating renewable energy services for poverty alleviation to the rural areas in the ESCWA member countries; support to the ESCWA region in the field of water resources; and sustainability impact assessment of the Euro-Mediterranean Free-Trade Area.

Table 21.11 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 1**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007 (before recosting)*	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007*
Regular budget				
Post	5 716.3	5 019.1	28	25
Non-post	421.8	271.2	—	—
Subtotal	**6 138.1**	**5 290.3**	**28**	**25**
Extrabudgetary	216.5	391.4	—	—
Total	**6 354.6**	**5 681.7**	**28**	**25**

21.27 The amount of $5,290,300 comprises: (a) $5,019,100 for the funding of 25 posts, reflecting a net decrease of $697,200 due to: (i) the outward redeployment of three posts: one P-5 and one P-4 to subprogramme 3, Economic analysis and forecasting for regional development, and one Local level post to subprogramme 7, Advancement and empowerment of women; and (ii) establishment of a new P-2/1 post to provide substantive technical support, monitor and backstop renewable energy-related activities in pursuance of the Johannesburg Plan of Action; and (iii) abolition of one Local level post due to a reduction in workload resulting from the redeployment of two Professional posts to another subprogramme; and (b) $271,200 for non-post requirements, reflecting a decrease of $150,600, which is due mainly to reduced requirements under other personnel costs ($28,400), consultants ($37,400) and expert group meetings ($84,800) resulting from the discontinuation of several outputs, including publications and workshops. Extrabudgetary resources of $391,400 will be utilized for activities aimed at national capacity-building, including nine advisory service missions and four field projects.

Subprogramme 2
Integrated social policies

Resource requirements (before recosting): $4,259,000

21.28 This subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Social Development Division. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 2 of programme 18 of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2006-2007.

Table 21.12 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen coherent and integrated national social policies that are region-specific and culturally sensitive and to strengthen also community development action towards reducing social inequity and enhancing social stability in the region.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States requesting assistance to formulate integrated social policies and programmes that are region-specific and culturally sensitive	(a) (i) Increased number of countries adopting an approach of integrated social policies and programmes *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 0 countries Estimate 2004-2005: 0 countries Target 2006-2007: 6 countries (ii) Increased number of countries that formulate population and social policies aimed at vulnerable and disadvantaged groups *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 0 countries Estimate 2004-2005: 3 countries Target 2006-2007: 6 countries
(b) Increased capacity of civil society institutions in implementing community development mechanisms	(b) (i) Increased number of civil society institutions and local communities adopting the approach and mechanisms developed by ESCWA for social services at the local level *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 0 civil society institutions and local communities Estimate 2004-2005: 5 civil society institutions and local communities Target 2006-2007: 10 civil society institutions and local communities

	(ii) Increased number of networking mechanisms among civil society institutions and local communities
	Performance measures:
	2002-2003: 0 mechanisms
	Estimate 2004-2005: 3 mechanisms
	Target 2006-2007: 6 mechanisms

External factors

21.29 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) no negative development occurs that might affect the economic growth of member countries; (b) member States are willing to adopt social, population and urban development policies and measures recommended by international global conferences and by ESCWA and integrate them in their national plans and programmes; and (c) there are no shortfalls in extrabudgetary resources for operational activities.

Outputs

21.30 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:

(i) Arab regional conference in preparation for the ten-year review and appraisal of the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II);

a. Substantive servicing of six meetings of the Arab regional conference in preparation for the ten-year review and appraisal of the outcome of Habitat II;

b. Parliamentary documentation: two reports to the Arab Regional Conference in preparation for the review: on regional campaign on secure housing and land tenure and good urban governance; and local urban observatories;

(ii) Committee on Social Development:

a. Substantive servicing of six meetings of the sixth session of the Committee on Social Development;

b. Parliamentary documentation: three reports to the Committee on Social Development on: issues related to formulation and implementation of social policies; issues related to the Arab Decade for People with Disabilities; and selected key issues related to social development;

(iii) Four ad hoc expert group meetings on: formulation of regional plan of action for integrated social policies; good urban governance and implementation of the Millennium Development Goals; models for integrating population variables in economic development; and review of the outline for the integrated social policies report;

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Three recurrent publications: demographic profiles of the Arab countries; ESCWA population and development report: regional estimates and projections; integrated social policies report;

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: status and prospects of the Arab city;

(iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: information kits and indicators on Arab women; pamphlet on women and men in public life and leadership in Arab countries; wallchart on population and the Millennium Development Goals; wallchart on key indicators on the labour market;

(iv) Technical material: country profiles on urbanization and housing policies in Oman and Qatar (2); maintenance and regular updating of the United Nations Population Information Network (POPIN) website and the ESCWA home page on social policies and development, including disability and youth (2);

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: ten advisory service missions at the request of member States on enhancing capacity of ESCWA countries in sectoral social policies, including population and urban and rural development policies and on integrating social policies;

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: eight workshops on capacity-building: vocational training for young women in rural areas in selected countries (4); and human resources capacity-building in local community development (4);

(iii) Two field projects on capacity-building on traditional skills in the West Asia region; and establishment of a centre for vocational training.

Table 21.13 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 2**

	Resources (thousands of US dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007 estimates)*	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007*
Regular budget				
Post	4 966.5	3 988.8	24	20
Non-post	397.3	270.2	—	—
Subtotal	**5 363.8**	**4 259.0**	**24**	**20**
Extrabudgetary	2 344.9	2 348.1	—	—
Total	**7 708.7**	**6 607.1**	**24**	**20**

21.31 The amount of $4,259,000 comprises: (a) $3,988,800 for the funding of 20 posts, including a decrease of $977,700, which is due to the outward redeployment of four posts: (i) one P-5, one P-2/1 and one Local level to subprogramme 7, Advancement and empowerment of women; and (ii) one P-5 post to programme support; and (b) $270,200 for non-post requirements, reflecting a decrease of $127,100, due mainly to the discontinuation of three expert group meetings. Extrabudgetary resources of $2,348,100 will be used for activities aimed at national capacity-building, including ten advisory service missions, eight training workshops and two field projects.

Subprogramme 3
Economic analysis and forecasting for regional development

Resource requirements (before recosting): $3,918,800

21.32 This subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Economic Analysis Division. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 3 of programme 18 of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2006-2007.

Table 21.14 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen macroeconomic policymaking for short-term economic growth and sustainable economic development in member countries, including those emerging from conflict

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased understanding of the use of macroeconomic variables and indicators of performance for economic forecasting in policymaking and planning	(a) Increased percentage of target users of the flagship publications and other economic studies indicating their satisfaction with the information and advice contained therein *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 0 per cent Estimate 2004-2005: 36 per cent Target 2006-2007: 43 per cent
(b) Improved national capacity to formulate macroeconomic policy and development programmes	(b) Increased number of macroeconomic policies and development programmes formulated and tools developed by member countries, including those emerging from conflict *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 0 policies, programmes and tools Estimate 2004-2005: 0 policies, programmes and tools Target 2006-2007: 5 policies, programmes and tools

External factors

21.33 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) no negative development occurs that might affect the economic growth of member countries; (b) valid data and databases for economic statistics and indicators are available from national and international sources; and (c) there is no shortfall in extrabudgetary resources for operational activities.

Outputs

21.34 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:

(i) Parliamentary documentation: report to the Economic and Social Council on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan (2); two reports to the twenty-fourth session of the Commission on emerging economic and social development issues; progress towards the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals in the Arab region;

(ii) Four ad hoc expert group meetings on economic policy analysis and forecasting; employment policies and economic development in countries including those emerging from conflict; preparation of the regional Millennium Development Goals report; and development in countries under crisis conditions;

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Five recurrent publications: *Analysis of Performances and Assessment of Growth and Productivity*; *Economic Trends and Impacts*; *regional Millennium Development Goals report*; and *Survey of Economic and Social Developments in the ESCWA Region*, 2004-2005 and 2006-2007 (2);

(ii) Technical material: maintenance and regular updating of ESCWA home page on economic analysis and forecasting for regional development on the Web (2); regional economic forecasts (2);

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: two advisory service missions at the request of member States on national development plans;

(ii) Field project on the East Asia development model and Arab development and growth requirements.

Table 21.15 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 3**

	Resources (thousands of US dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007 estimates*	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007*
Regular budget				
Post	2 777.4	3 643.1	15	19
Non-post	208.1	275.7	—	—
Subtotal	**2 985.5**	**3 918.8**	**15**	**19**
Extrabudgetary	—	200.0	—	—
Total	**2 985.5**	**4 118.8**	**15**	**19**

21.35 The amount of $3,918,800 comprises: (a) $3,643,100 for the funding of 19 posts, reflecting an increase of $865,700, which is due to: (i) the inward redeployment of one P-5 post and one P-4 post from subprogramme 1, Integrated policies for the management of regional resources for sustainable development, to deal with socio-economic development needs, resulting from tensions or conflict, of member countries suffering from crises and instability; (ii) establishment of one P-3 post and one P-2/1 post to address emerging and conflict-related issues, as mandated by Commission resolution 241 (XXII), especially the provision of assistance to countries emerging from conflict and incorporation of socio-economic needs of conflict-afflicted countries into the technical cooperation programme of ESCWA; and (b) $275,700 for non-post requirements, representing an increase of $67,600, for three additional expert groups meetings, compared with the current biennium (one in 2004-2005). Extrabudgetary resources of $200,000 will be used for activities aimed at national capacity-building, including two advisory service missions and one field project.

Subprogramme 4
Regional integration and responding to globalization

Resource requirements (before recosting): $4,706,800

21.36 This subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Globalization and Regional Integration Division. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 4 of programme 18 of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2006-2007.

Table 21.16 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To improve the management of challenges posed and opportunities offered by globalization, to strengthen regional integration among member countries by facilitating transboundary flows of goods, information, services, persons and capital and to mobilize sufficient financial resources for development.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced ability of member countries to implement policies and measures recommended by the Monterrey Consensus on financing for development	(a) Increased number of policies and measures adopted by member countries to implement the Monterrey Consensus *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 0 policies or measures Estimate 2004-2005: 3 policies or measures Target 2006-2007: 7 policies or measures
(b) Enhanced capacity of member countries to implement and monitor the integrated transport system in the Arab Mashreq	(b) Increased number of policy measures adopted by member countries to implement the integrated transport system in the Arab Mashreq *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 6 measures Estimate 2004-2005: 15 measures Target 2006-2007: 25 measures
(c) Greater participation in the multilateral trading system	(c) Increased number of rules, regulations and policies adopted by member countries in conformity with World Trade Organization provisions and regional agreements *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 0 rules, regulations and policies Estimate 2004-2005: 5 rules, regulations and policies Target 2006-2007: 10 rules, regulations and policies
(d) Increased facilitation of transboundary flows of goods, services, persons and capital among member countries	(d) Number of countries accepting and/or adopting harmonization schemes proposed by ESCWA in order to facilitate transboundary flows of goods, persons and capital

Performance measures:

2002-2003: 1 scheme

Estimate 2004-2005: 1 scheme

Target 2006-2007: 2 schemes

External factors

21.37 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) no negative development occurs that might affect the economic growth of member countries; (b) member States are committed to implementing transport agreements and recommendations emanating from the relevant international conferences; (c) valid and accurate data and information are made available from national and international sources; and (d) there is no shortfall in extrabudgetary resources for operational activities.

Outputs

21.38 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:

(i) Technical Committee on Liberalization of Foreign Trade and Economic Globalization in the Countries of the ESCWA Region:

a. Substantive servicing of four meetings of the fifth session of the Technical Committee on Liberalization of Foreign Trade and Economic Globalization in the Countries of the ESCWA Region;

b. Parliamentary documentation: two reports to the Technical Committee on Liberalization of Foreign Trade and Economic Globalization in the Countries of the ESCWA Region on progress in Doha negotiations; and progress in the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus in member States;

(ii) Committee on Transport:

a. Substantive servicing of twelve meetings of the seventh and eighth sessions of the Committee on Transport;

b. Parliamentary documentation: four reports to the Committee on Transport on: action plan for the implementation of the Agreement on International Railways in the Arab Mashreq; implementation of the Agreement on International Roads in the Arab Mashreq; progress made in the establishment and implementation of National Trade and Transport Facilitation Committees; and action plan for the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding on Maritime Transport Cooperation in the Arab Mashreq;

(iii) Seven expert group meetings on: preparation of the *Annual Review of Developments in Globalization and Regional Integration in the Countries of the ESCWA Region* (2); progress made on the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus in member States; follow-up on the Sixth World Trade Organization Ministerial Conference; integrated transport in the ESCWA region; regional integration in the Arab world; and transport facilitation for regional integration;

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Four recurrent publications: *Annual Review of Developments in Globalization and Regional Integration in the Countries of the ESCWA Region* (2); *Methodological Framework for the Integrated Transport System in the Arab Mashreq*; and *Review of Progress made by Yemen in the Implementation of the New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries*;

(ii) Five non-recurrent publications: good practices in information and communication technology applications in seaports in ESCWA member States; International Civil Aviation Organization/ESCWA study on air transport in Western Asia; monitoring report on road traffic safety in ESCWA member States; movement of natural persons; regional investment directory report: Western Asia;

(iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: foreign direct investment inflows in the ESCWA region;

(iv) Technical material: maintenance of the ESCWA home page on regional integration and responding to globalization; maintenance and upgrade of the Geographic Information System database on the Integrated Transport System in the Arab Mashreq; networking of national focal points for the Integrated Transport System in the Arab Mashreq (2);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget):

(i) Advisory services: six advisory service missions at the request of member States on Integrated Transport System in the Arab Mashreq (2); and world trade issues (4);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: three workshops on: the implications of trade in services to Arab countries; Arab business community and World Trade Organization agreements; and tourism services in the Arab countries.

Table 21.17 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 4**

	Resources (thousands of US dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007 estimates*	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007*
Regular budget				
Post	4 419.5	4 419.5	21	21
Non-post	316.9	287.3	—	—
Subtotal	**4 736.4**	**4 706.8**	**21**	**21**
Extrabudgetary	237.6	154.9	—	—
Total	**4 974.0**	**4 861.7**	**21**	**21**

21.39 The amount of $4,706,800 comprises: (a) $4,419,500 to provide for continuation of 21 posts; and (b) $287,300 for non-post expenditures, reflecting a decrease of $29,600, due to a reduced number of non-recurrent publications requiring consultancy resources to prepare background materials. Extrabudgetary resources of $154,900 will be used to conduct three workshops on: the implications of trade in services to Arab countries; Arab business community and World Trade Organization agreements; and tourism services in the Arab countries;

Subprogramme 5
Information and communication technology for regional integration

Resource requirement (before recosting): $2,919,600

21.40 This subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Information and Communication Technology Division. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 5 of programme 18 of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2006-2007.

Table 21.18 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To narrow the digital divide to build an inclusive development-oriented information society and knowledge-based economy.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved enabling environment for the development of the information society and knowledge-based economy in the region through relevant instruments	(a) (i) Increased number of member countries implementing strategies and plans of action for building the information society and knowledge-based economy, in line with regional and international agreements and recommendations *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 3 countries Estimate 2004-2005: 5 countries Target 2006-2007: 10 countries (ii) Member countries show improvement in Millennium Development Goal indicators 47 and 48, related to goal 8, target 18, on information and communication technology *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 6 countries Estimate 2004-2005: 8 countries Target 2006-2007: 11 countries

(b) Activated partnership for implementing information and communication technology projects to achieve socio-economic development, with particular emphasis on the Millennium Development Goals	(b) (i) Increased number of new partnerships between stakeholders of the information society, focused on development in the region *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 0 partnerships Estimate 2004-2005: 5 partnerships Target 2006-2007: 10 partnerships (ii) Increased number of governmental institutions and national stakeholders participating in partnerships and knowledge networks *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 0 institutions Estimate 2004-2005: 10 institutions Target 2006-2007: 30 institutions

External factors

21.41 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States are supportive of efforts to utilize information and communication technology for increasing competitiveness and productivity; (b) member States give due attention to relevant global and regional recommendations on information and communication technology; (c) no negative development occurs that might affect the economic growth of member countries; and (d) there is no shortfall in extrabudgetary resources for operational activities.

Outputs

21.42 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:

(i) Parliamentary documentation: report to the Statistical Committee on issues related to information and communication technology indicators;

(ii) Four ad hoc expert groups on: formulation and implementation of information and communication technology national plans of action; information and communication technology indicators adoption and data collection in national statistical offices; regional networking and partnership for information society development; and the third meeting of the Consultative Committee on Scientific and Technological Development and Technological Innovation;

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: *Review of information and communication technologies and development* (2);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications (4): guidelines for information and communication technology policy and strategy formulation and implementation; models for cyber legislation; needs for building national and regional knowledge-based economies; and promoting information and communication technology venture capital and entrepreneurship in the region;

(iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: Guidelines on information and communication technology indicators;

(iv) Technical material: development and maintenance of a portal for information and communication technology partnerships and networks (2); development and maintenance of a Web-based platform for measuring the Information Society (2); maintenance of ESCWA home page on information and communication technology; and profile of information and communication technology and the information society in ESCWA member States;

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: four advisory service missions at the request of member States on follow-up to the outcome of the World Summit on the Information Society (phase 2);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: three workshops on capacity-building for information and communication technology indicators adoption, data collection and analysis;

(iii) Field projects (2) on: development of an Arabic domain name system; and establishment of information and communication technology incubators.

Table 21.19 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 5**

	Resources (thousands of US dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007 estimates*	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007*
Regular budget				
Post	3 073.5	2 700.2	15	13
Non-post	271.0	219.4	—	—
Subtotal	**3 344.5**	**2 919.6**	**15**	**13**
Extrabudgetary	17.6	202.3	—	—
Total	**3 362.1**	**3 121.9**	**15**	**13**

21.43 The amount of $2,919,600 comprises: (a) $2,700,200 to provide for 13 posts, reflecting a decrease of $373,300, which is due to: (i) the outward redeployment of one P-4 post to subprogramme 7, Advancement and empowerment of women; and (ii) the abolition of one Local level post following the completion of 12 database modules for the ESCWA Statistical Information System; and (b) $219,400 for non-post requirements, reflecting a decrease of $51,600, under general temporary assistance, following the completion of 12 database modules for the ESCWA Statistical Information System. Extrabudgetary resources of $202,300 will be used for activities aimed at national capacity-building, including three workshops and two field projects.

Subprogramme 6
Comparable statistics for improved planning and decision-making

Resource requirement (before recosting): $2,473,500

21.44 This subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Statistics Coordination Unit. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 6 of programme 18 of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2006-2007.

Table 21.20 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To improve the production and use of harmonized and comparable economic, social and sectoral statistics, including gender-disaggregated statistics.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of ESCWA member States to produce harmonized macroeconomic, international trade and sectoral statistics	(a) (i) Increased number of countries implementing international standards in the production of trade and transport statistics, sectoral statistics and the 1993 System of National Accounts *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 5 countries Estimate 2004-2005: 9 countries Target 2006-2007: 13 countries (ii) Increased utilization of sectoral statistics and indicators, especially with regard to regional integration among member States and indicators and statistics in new areas *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 15 indicators used Estimate 2004-2005: 18 indicators used Target 2006-2007: 20 indicators used

(b) Strengthened skills of national statistical officials to produce gender-disaggregated social statistics and indicators in specialized areas, such as population, education, unemployment, and other systems of statistics and data required to measure progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals and for monitoring the implementation of the outcomes of major global conferences	(b) (i) Increased number of national reports containing gender-disaggregated social statistics and indicators in other specialized areas *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 3 reports Estimate 2004-2005: 5 reports Target 2006-2007: 9 reports (ii) Increased number of national statistical offices that provide data for measuring progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals and for monitoring the implementation of the outcomes of major global conferences *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 4 statistical offices Estimate 2004-2005: 9 statistical offices Target 2006-2007: 13 statistical offices

External factors

21.45 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States are committed to improving their statistical capacities; (b) sufficient financial resources are allocated for upgrading the skills of national staff; (c) timely response is provided to ESCWA requests for statistics and indicators that feed into the preparation of ESCWA statistical reports; and (d) there is no shortfall in extrabudgetary resources for operational activities.

Outputs

21.46 During the biennium, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:

(i) Statistical Committee:

a. Substantive servicing of six meetings of the seventh session of the Statistical Committee;

b. Parliamentary documentation: three reports to the Statistical Committee: five-year review of the Millennium Development Goals; strategy of economic and sectoral statistics; and strategy of social statistics in the ESCWA region;

(ii) Two ad hoc expert group meetings on: new techniques in conducting population and housing censuses; and production of statistics on natural resources and environment;

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications (9): *Bulletin on Population and Vital Statistics* (2); *Compendium of Social Statistics and Indicators*; *External Trade Bulletin of the ESCWA Region* (2); *National Accounts Studies of the ESCWA Region* (2); *Statistical Abstract of the ESCWA Region* (2);

(ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: Millennium Development Goals and gender: status and trends in the ESCWA region; Millennium Development Goals and health: status and trends in the ESCWA region;

(iii) Technical material: development and maintenance of the ESCWA Statistical Information System modules; maintenance of ESCWA home page on statistics;

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: four advisory service missions at the request of member States on promotion of dialogue between users and producers on harmonized and comparable statistics for informed policy decision-making;

(ii) Three field projects on: development of disability statistics in the ESCWA region; development of national gender statistics programmes in Arab countries; the International Comparison Programme.

Table 21.21 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 6**

	Resources (thousands of US dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007 estimates*	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007*
Regular budget				
Post	2 322.7	2 322.7	13	13
Non-post	150.8	150.8	—	—
Subtotal	**2 473.5**	**2 473.5**	**13**	**13**
Extrabudgetary	517.8	609.7	—	—
Total	**2 991.3**	**3 083.2**	**13**	**13**

21.47 The amount of $2,473,500, at the maintenance level, comprises: (a) $2,322,700 for the continued funding of 13 posts; and (b) $150,800 for non-post requirements under general temporary assistance, consultancy, ad hoc expert group meetings and travel for preparation of publications, and reports to and servicing of the seventh session of the Statistical Committee. Extrabudgetary resources of $609,700 will be used for implementation of three field projects on: development of disability statistics in the ESCWA region; development of national gender statistics programmes in Arab countries; and the International Comparison Programme.

Subprogramme 7
Advancement and empowerment of women

Resource requirement (before recosting): $1,637,000

21.48 This subprogramme is under the responsibility of the ESCWA Centre for Women. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 7 of programme 18 of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2006-2007.

Table 21.22 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To increase the focus on women and gender issues with a view to reducing gender imbalances and empowering women.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened capacity of national mechanisms for the empowerment and advancement of women to address gender imbalances and mainstream a gender perspective	(a) (i) Increased number of gender units or autonomous or permanent national mechanisms for women established by member countries *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 4 units or mechanisms Estimate 2004-2005: 8 units or mechanisms Target 2006-2007: 11 units or mechanisms (ii) Increased number of countries adopting a gender-mainstreaming approach in national policies *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 3 countries Estimate 2004-2005: 5 countries Target 2006-2007: 8 countries
(b) Increased civil society institution involvement in and contribution to policy dialogue with Governments on gender issues and monitoring the implementation of the recommendations of global conferences	(b) Increased number of non-governmental organizations involved in policy dialogue on gender issues and in monitoring the implementation of global conferences *Performance measures*: 2002-2003: 4 organizations Estimate 2004-2005: 6 organizations Target 2006-2007: 8 organizations

External factors

21.49 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) no negative development occurs that might affect the economic growth of member countries; (b) up-to-date and valid data and gender statistics and indicators are developed or available from national sources; (c) member States are willing to adopt policies and measures to reduce gender imbalances that are in congruence with international conventions on rights of women, including the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women as recommended by global conferences and by ESCWA; and (d) there is no shortfall in extrabudgetary resources for operational activities.

Outputs

21.50 During the biennium, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:

(i) Committee on Women:

a. Substantive servicing of six meetings of the third session of the Committee on Women;

b. Parliamentary documentation: two reports to the third session of the Committee on Women on: key developments concerning the situation of women in the region; and the outcome of the ten-year review and appraisal of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;

(ii) Two ad hoc expert group meetings on: exchange of good practices among national machineries for women: gender audits and gender mainstreaming methodology; and regional forum for non-governmental organizations on gender issues: enhancing synergy, networking and participatory role in policymaking;

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications (2): Status of Arab Women: the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and its congruence with national instruments (strategies, plans, policies, laws and legislation); Arab women and development: guidelines to enhance the effectiveness of national machineries for women in the ESCWA countries;

(ii) Non-recurrent publications (2): gender mainstreaming fact sheets and national sectoral policies for the empowerment of women and gender equality in the region; follow-up to the ten-year review and appraisal of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and implementation of the Convention;

(iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: maintenance of ESCWA home page on women and development; creation of an e-network for knowledge-sharing among national machineries for women (2); media kit on developments in the situation of Arab women;

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: two advisory service missions at the request of member States on follow-up to the implementation of the outcome of the ten-year review, the Convention and the Millennium Development Goals;

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: workshop on capacity-building of non-governmental organizations and national machineries to synergize and participate in monitoring the implementation of the ten-year review and the Convention.

Table 21.23 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 7**

	Resources (thousands of US dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007 estimates*	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007*
Regular budget				
Post	—	1 527.0	—	9
Non-post	—	110.0	—	—
Subtotal	**—**	**1 637.0**	**—**	**9**
Extrabudgetary	149.0	47.0	—	—
Total	**149.0**	**1 684.0**	**—**	**9**

21.51 The amount of $1,637,000 comprises: (a) $1,527,000 for funding of the following nine posts: (i) three posts (1 P-5, 1 P-2/1 and 1 Local level), redeployed from subprogramme 2, Integrated social policies; (ii) one P-4 post, redeployed from subprogramme 5, Information and communication technology for regional integration; (iii) one P-3 post and 2 Local level posts redeployed from programme support; (iv) one Local level post from subprogramme 1, Integrated policies for the management of regional resources for sustainable development, to strengthen ESCWA gender activities in accordance with Commission resolution 240 (XXII); and (v) the establishment of a new P-3 post to assist in the formulation and implementation of ESCWA work relating to the Beijing Platform for Action and to strengthen activities in support of the implementation of goal 3, on gender, of the Millennium Development Goals; and (b) $110,000 for non-post requirements, including other staff costs ($6,900), consultants ($30,700), expert group meetings ($51,600) and travel ($20,800) to provide for the delivery of programmed outputs under the subprogramme. Extrabudgetary resources of $47,000 will be used for the organization of a workshop on capacity-building of non-governmental organizations and national machineries to synergize and participate in monitoring the implementation of the ten-year review appraisal of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

D. Programme support

Resource requirements (before recosting): $22,684,200

21.52 Programme support comprises the Administrative Services Division and the Programme Planning and Technical Cooperation Division.

Outputs

21.53 The outputs of the Administrative Services Division include the following:

(a) Overall administration and management: provision of policy guidelines and coordination of the central common services;

(b) Human resources management: recruitment and placement; provision of staff administration and staff welfare services; training; career development and upgrading of substantive skills; staff-management relations, administration of justice; resolution of disputes and conflicts; provision of medical services and legal advice;

(c) Budgetary and financial services: advising the Executive Secretary on all administrative, management, security and organizational matters; provision of guidance, coordination and support services to programme managers in the preparation of programme budget proposals and performance reports; overall control of utilization of programme budget and extrabudgetary resources; provision of accounting services and financial disbursements, including payroll, vendors, per diem and other entitlements; coordination of the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS);

(d) Electronic data-processing services: provision of information technology services and infrastructure and standardization of software and hardware; provision of in-house programming services to all substantive divisions in order to ensure compatibility with the existing technology, as well as to establish a centralized control management system of the Local Area Network; provision of videoconferencing; enhancement of the ESCWA Internet and Intranet sites;

(e) General services: administration of the implementation of the headquarters agreement between the United Nations and the host Government; facilities management and maintenance; provision of commercial and procurement services; communications support, including satellite, radio network, telephone and fax; transportation, logistic and travel services; liaison with Government officials of the host country; protection of personnel and property; provision of postal services; maintenance of central registry and archives system; store and inventory management;

(f) Conference services: provision of conference services to the policymaking organs of ESCWA and other intergovernmental meetings held under its auspices, including the preparation and coordination of official meetings; provision of interpretation, verbatim reporting, translation, editorial services; documentation and publication services; secretarial and technical support;

(g) Library services: provision of library services and information to staff, member States, United Nations libraries and depository libraries and other clients, including the acquisition of publications, databases; indexing of ESCWA documents on the Official Documents System to make them available to Internet users; and developing library Internet and Intranet web pages.

21.54 The outputs of Programme Planning and Technical Cooperation Division include the following:

(a) Planning, monitoring and evaluation: provision of policy guidelines and support to substantive divisions in the formulation and implementation of their programme of work;

(b) Programme planning, monitoring and evaluation of the programme of work, programme budget and extrabudgetary activities, including coordination within ESCWA and with other United Nations and non-United Nations organizations;

(c) Management of technical cooperation activities: provision of administrative backstopping for project formulation, preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation; provision of advisory services to member countries, at their request, through a pool of highly qualified experts and assistance in their capacity-building through workshops and seminars; maintenance of liaison with United Nations organizations, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and donor Governments and agencies, as well as fund-raising.

Table 21.24 **Summary of resource requirements**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007 estimates*	*2004-2005*	*2006-2007*
Regular budget				
Post	17 074.3	16 477.5	124	119
Non-post	5 710.9	6 206.7	—	—
Subtotal	**22 785.2**	**22 684.2**	**124**	**119**
Extrabudgetary	149.0	316.1	—	—
Total	**22 934.2**	**23 000.3**	**124**	**119**

21.55 The amount of $22,684,200 comprises: (a) $16,477,500 to provide for 119 posts, reflecting a decrease of $596,800, which is due to: (i) the outward redeployment of one P-3 and two Local level posts to subprogramme 7, Advancement and empowerment of women; (ii) inward redeployment of one P-5 post from subprogramme 2, Integrated social policies, to provide for the post of Chief of the Support Services Section in order to strengthen the management of the United Nations House premises in Beirut, including procurement, communication and information technology, provision of travel and transportation, property and inventory control, etc.; (iii) abolition of two Field Service posts, established in 1993 for the implementation of the new global satellite network, and one Local level post in the ESCWA Conference Services Section, dealing with desktop publishing; and (b) $6,206,700 for non-post requirements, reflecting an increase of $495,800, which is the net result of a number of increases and decreases under various objects of expenditure, and is mainly due to additional requirements for data-processing services, including contractual support to IMIS, purchasing of new software and licenses; and increased funding of part-time medical services, provided by an outside doctor, who conducts periodic examinations, immunizations, medico-administrative duties and paramedical training. Extrabudgetary resources of $316,100 will be used for funding jointly financed activities, relating to all United Nations organizations in the United Nations House in Beirut, including medical equipment and supplies and minor alterations in the building.

Table 21.25 **Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of the oversight bodies**

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
General Assembly (resolution 58/250)	
II, 6. The General Assembly strongly discourages any invitation to host meetings which would violate the headquarters rule, in particular for the United Nations Office at Nairobi and other United Nations centres with low utilization level.	ESCWA has given the utmost care and attention to fully implementing General Assembly resolution 58/250. No invitations that violate the headquarters rule have been issued.

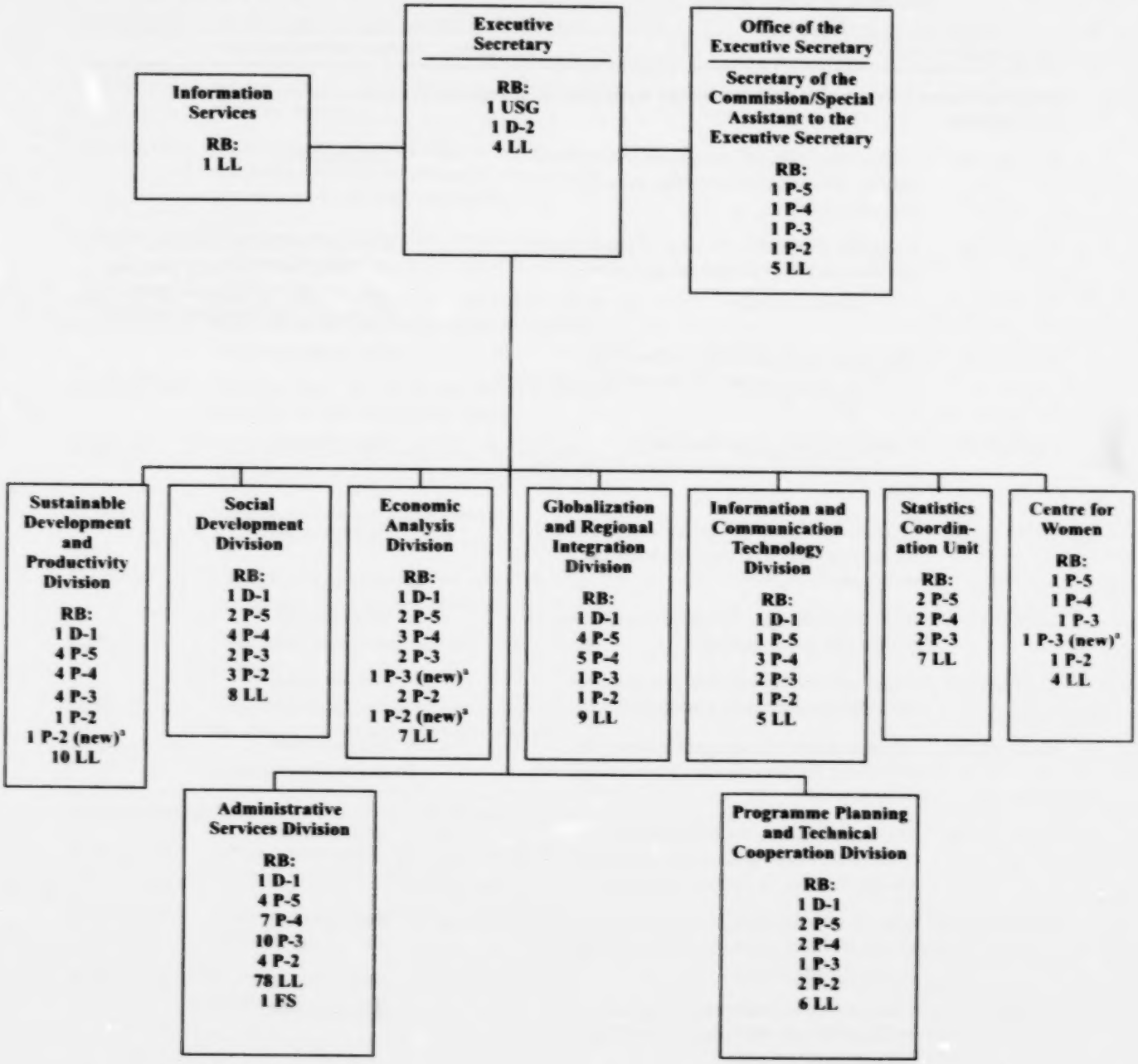
Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/58/7)	
V.1 The Advisory Committee finds the presentation of expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement in part V of the proposed programme budget to be more precise than in a number of other budget sections. The Committee welcomes this progress. The Committee also requests that in future, consideration be given to refining the indicator "full utilization of resources" so that the impact of the utilization of resources can be measured. Similarly, the indicator "timely recruitment and placement of staff" should refer to the targets for recruitment approved by the General Assembly.	(a) The targets for recruitment approved by the General Assembly are translated into the Human Resources Action Plan. ESCWA fills its vacancies in accordance with the recommended targets set out in that plan as follows: The recommended target set by the Office of Human Resources Management of the Department of Management for filling vacancies is 120 days. The organizational average for internal recruitment is 138 days and that for external recruitment is 171 days. The ESCWA average for internal recruitment is 101 days and that for external recruitment is 139 days. The combined average for internal and external recruitment at ESCWA is 114 days. (b) Use of financial resources: the ESCWA rate of utilization of financial resources is close to 100 per cent.
V.2 The Advisory Committee notes that the presentation of resource requirements for information and communication technology in this part of the proposed programme budget varies from section to section and even within some of the sections.	The information and communication technology support resources in ESCWA are limited but consolidated into one unit — the Information Technology Unit in the Support Services Section, which provides both infrastructure and software maintenance.
V.4 The Advisory Committee notes that there has been some progress in reviewing publications programmes; however the intensity of such reviews varies among the regional commissions. The Committee reiterates its view that publications need to be linked directly to expected accomplishments in the manner stated in paragraph 72 of the first report of the Advisory Committee on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 (A/56/7). The Committee also recommends that thought be given to devising other means of providing the information now being communicated through hard-copy publications, such as increasing use of the Internet and the United Nations-wide Intranet, as well as seminars and workshops.	The proposed publications programme for 2006-2007 has been reviewed by the author divisions, the Publications Committee and Management, focusing on their linkages to the respective expected accomplishments. The Department of Economic and Social Affairs initiated the economic commissions-economic and social affairs global review of the publications proposed by all concerned entities, under eleven cluster areas, with a view to avoiding duplication. ESCWA has participated in this exercise through videoconferencing. The shift from hard copies to electronic issuance will be gradual in order to ensure that the needs of the target beneficiaries in the region, who have difficult information and communication technology access, will be met. The ESCWA programme of work for the biennium 2006-2007 gives increased importance to national capacity-building by reducing the number of proposed publications and shifting the resources to

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
	carry out advisory services and to implement technical cooperation projects, thereby promoting hands-on knowledge sharing.
V.5 The Advisory Committee recalls its previous observations on interregional interaction and collaboration (see ibid., paras. V.28, V.31, V.49 and V.50) and requests that the regional commissions intensify their efforts, as well as coordination within the United Nations system. The Committee believes that the regional commissions should intensify their efforts to collaborate and interact among themselves and with other regional entities in order to share experiences, lessons learned and workload.	ESCWA regularly exchanges information with the other regional commissions and the global entities, particularly the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). Such approach has enhanced the collaboration and interaction between ESCWA and those entities and provides opportunities for sharing experiences, lessons learned and workload. In terms of publications, ESCWA provides regional inputs to the annual *World Economic Survey* produced by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the *World Investment Report* and the *Report on Foreign Direct Investment Inflows* produced by the UNCTAD secretariat.
V.82 The Advisory Committee observes from the supplementary information provided to it that a provision of $246,700 under programme support is made for external contractual editing, translation, printing and binding. The Committee trusts that the Commission will explore the possibility of expanding in-house capacity for translation and printing. The Committee also notes that most publications of the Commission for the biennium 2004-2005 will be made available in printed format only. While not recommending any reduction, the Committee encourages ESCWA to explore the possibility of making as many of its publications as possible available in electronic format. The Committee also recommends that the Commission actively seek opportunities for workload-sharing.	In its programme budget for the 2006-2007 biennium, ESCWA does not propose resource increases for external translation and printing and relies on the full use of the in-house resources. As for the contractual editing and printing, ESCWA has reduced its requirement in comparison with the current biennium. For the biennium 2006-2007, ESCWA has paid particular attention to the issuance dates of proposed publications, with the aim of achieving, to the extent possible, an even distribution of editing and translation workload required of conference services throughout the biennium. The internal publication and documentation monitoring system, which was established by ESCWA in early 2004, aims not only to ensure 100 per cent issuance in Arabic of all the Commission's documents and publications, but also to monitor the workload in conference services and assess the impact of editing and translation requirements vis-à-vis the timeliness in completing manuscripts. In the biennium 2004-2005, ESCWA has been increasing the number of electronic publications to implement the Secretary-General's United Nations reform action plan. The shift from hard copies to electronic issuance is being carried out gradually and in consultation with the target beneficiaries in the

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
	region, some of whom have difficult information and communication technology access.
V.85 The Advisory Committee notes from paragraph 22.9 of the proposed programme budget that the rationalization of the number of outputs has resulted in a 15 per cent reduction, mostly in non-recurrent publications, in the 2002-2003 programme and that a further 12 per cent reduction is projected for 2004-2005 (the annex to section 22 lists the recurrent publications that will be discontinued in the biennium 2004-2005). The Committee points out that the combined reduction of 27 per cent in the number of outputs appears to be quite significant and could bring about a commensurate redistribution of resources among subprogrammes. The Committee requests that future budget submissions provide detailed information on the redistribution of resources resulting from any significant rationalization of outputs.	For the 2006-2007 programme budget exercise, ESCWA exerted efforts to ensure that the allocation of programme budget resources is commensurate with the regional priorities identified by the member countries. Reduction in the number of outputs in the biennium 2004-2005 was due to two main factors, namely (a) the reduced number of non-recurrent publications proposed; and (b) the merging of outputs, such as parliamentary documentation. There will be further reduction of outputs by 18.8 per cent in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007. Resources released from the reduction of publications are reprogrammed to establish an external peer review mechanism of ESCWA flagship publications for quality assurance.
Office of Internal Oversight Services (A/58/785)	
71. The Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions should undertake an overall re-assessment of their intergovernmental machinery to streamline the processes and avoid duplication. Recommendations to revitalize and support those entities that could be useful and a change in the focus of others that have been inactive should be presented to the member States for their consideration (AN/2003/459/01/003).	ESCWA is in the process of undertaking an overall assessment of existing intergovernmental bodies in order to ensure coherence and effectiveness. It is envisaged, pending its completion, that the results of this assessment be presented to the ESCWA Ministerial session to be held in mid-2005 for guidance and action. Detailed reporting of the exercise and any decisions thereon will be included in the report on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields.
73. The Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions should ensure that the calendars of their annual/biennial sessions are harmonized with the submissions of the biennial programme plan (a component of the strategic framework) or the proposed programme budgets to the Headquarters Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts (AN/2003/459/01/004).	In the light of the recent changes introduced to the programming cycle by the General Assembly, ESCWA will review the issue and propose alternatives for action by the ESCWA Ministerial session in order to ensure continued harmony between the submissions of the biennial programme plan, the proposed programme budgets and the Ministerial session of the Commission.
75. The Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions should agree on a common policy with respect to self-evaluations so that: (i) evaluation approaches and procedures can be harmonized, especially with respect to the planning and selection	The Office of Internal Oversight Services has established a global policy and measures with respect to evaluations, which will be fully implemented in the biennium 2006-2007. In this regard, ESCWA has made provisions in the

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
of the entity to be evaluated, the scope of the evaluation, its methodology, conclusions, timing and costs; (ii) their cycle and depth are sufficient to cover all the programmes of work and their component parts periodically; and (iii) the recommendations arising out of those evaluations may be monitored and reported to the Executive Secretaries in order to achieve specific process improvements. In accordance with the guidance provided by OIOS on programme monitoring and reporting, self-evaluation findings should be incorporated into the regular reporting under the results-based budgeting framework (AN/2003/459/01/005).	proposed programme budge for the biennium 2006-2007 for adequate resources. ESCWA has scheduled its self-evaluations, covering all subprogrammes in accordance with the global policy. Since 2003, the Programme Planning Chiefs of Regional Commissions meet every year to address priority issues pertaining to programme and project management, including monitoring and evaluation. Self-evaluation findings for the biennium 2004-2005 are being incorporated into the regular reporting under the results-based budgeting framework.
77. OIOS recommends that in the area of fund-raising, there should be a focal point within each regional commission to: (i) follow up on all fund-raising meetings, contacts and activities; (ii) coordinate, prepare and follow up on the pledging conference; (iii) maintain a database of all projects in need of fund-raising; (iv) prepare a quarterly report on the progress of fund-raising activities for the Executive Secretaries, with circulation to all divisional heads; and (v) exchange best practices and lessons learned in fund-raising efforts (AN/2003/459/01/006).	Within ESCWA, the Programme Planning and Technical Cooperation Division has been designated as the focal point for fund-raising. ESCWA has developed a new technical cooperation strategy for the period 2006-2007, which addresses the key fund-raising issues identified by the Office of Internal Oversight Services. ESCWA aims to ensure that those issues will be fully integrated into the work of the Division during the coming biennium (2006-2007) in the furtherance of a partnership development strategy.
83. The Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions should establish a mechanism for: (i) assessing the quality of publications; (ii) categorizing a publication as a "flagship"; (iii) harmonizing the timing of the issuance of flagship publications; (iv) implementing peer-review exercises; (v) assessing the composition of the readership; and (vi) exchanging best practices and lessons learned (AN/2003/459/01/009).	The "ESCWA guide to publications" informs and advises the secretariat staff on all aspects involved in publication production. For the biennium 2006-2007, four ESCWA publications will be designated as flagship publications. They will be reviewed by a group of experts with a view to ensuring their relevance and quality. The other publications will be subjected to internal peer reviews for quality assurance.

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
Organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2006-2007



[a] New P-3 and P-2/1 posts.

Abbreviations: RB, regular budget; LL, Local level; FS, Field Service.

Annex

Outputs produced in 2004-2005 not to be carried out in the biennium 2006-2007

A/58/6, paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
Subprogramme 1, Integrated policies for the management of regional resources for sustainable development			
22.26 (a) (iii)	Ad hoc expert group meeting on national and sectoral policies for knowledge societies in the Arab countries	1	Non-recurrent
22.26 (b) (i)	Recurrent publication: review of productivity and sustainable development activities	1	Replaced with a publication reviewing and analysing pressing sustainable development issues. Frequency will change to biennial.
22.26 (b) (ii)	Non-recurrent publication: networking research, development and innovation in Arab countries	1	Non-recurrent
22.26 (b) (iv)	Seminar/workshop on sustainable development and competitiveness of the agro-food sector	1	Non-recurrent
22.26 (b) (iv)	Seminar/workshop on enhancing agricultural productivity through on-farm water use efficiency	1	Non-recurrent
22.26 (b) (iv)	Seminar/workshop on regional mechanism on sustainable energy systems	1	Non-recurrent
22.26 (b) (iv)	Seminar/workshop on rural development: policies, strategies and institutions	1	Non-recurrent
22.26 (b) (iv)	Seminar/workshop on application of the guidelines for international water resources management	1	Non-recurrent
22.26 (b) (iv)	Seminar/workshop on development of sustainable development indicators and country profiles in selected sectors	1	Non-recurrent
22.26 (b) (iv)	Seminar/workshop on water governance: role of stakeholders and civil society institutions in water management	1	Non-recurrent
22.26 (c)	Field project on endogenous capacity-building through new institutional forms in selected priority areas	1	Non-recurrent
	Total subprogramme 1	**11**	

A/58/6, paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
Subprogramme 2, Integrated social policies			
22.30 (a) (iii)	Ad hoc expert group meeting on NGOs and sustainable development	1	Non-recurrent
22.30 (a) (iii)	Ad hoc expert group meeting on globalization and employment	1	Non-recurrent
22.30 (a) (iii)	Ad hoc expert group meeting on follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and its outcome in the ESCWA region	1	Non-recurrent
22.30 (b) (ii)	Non-recurrent publication: women and information society	1	Non-recurrent
22.30 (b) (ii)	Non-recurrent publication: use of information and communication technologies to empower women	1	Non-recurrent
22.30 (b) (iv)	Technical material: electronic bulletin on vital statistics in ESCWA member States	1	Non-recurrent
22.30 (c)	Field project on regional centre for gender mainstreaming in ESCWA member countries	1	Non-recurrent
22.30 (c)	Field project on local community development in rural area	1	Non-recurrent
22.30 (c)	Field project on post-conflict reconstruction in southern Lebanon and Palestine	1	Non-recurrent
22.30 (c)	Field project on promotion of Braille for the disabled	1	Non-recurrent
22.30 (c)	Field project on a regional campaign on security of tenure and urban governance	1	Non-recurrent
	Total subprogramme 2	**11**	
Subprogramme 3, Economic analysis and forecasting for regional development			
22.34 (a) (i)	Ad hoc expert group meeting on satellite accounts in the ESCWA region	1	Non-recurrent
22.34 (b) (i)	Recurrent publication: annual indices of production	2	Non-availability of national data makes the output infeasible.
22.34 (b) (i)	Recurrent publication: global forecasts and predictions	2	In order to avoid overlapping with other publications issued by United Nations entities, semi-annual regional economic forecasts will be issued as technical material on its website.

A/58/6, paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
22.34 (b) (ii)	Non-recurrent publication: impact of economic variables on the social dimension of development	1	Non-recurrent
22.34 (b) (ii)	Non-recurrent publication: macroeconomic policy analysis for regional coordination in the ESCWA member countries	1	Non-recurrent
22.34 (c)	Workshop on debt analysis and management in ESCWA member countries	1	Non-recurrent
	Total subprogramme 3	**8**	
Subprogramme 4, Regional integration and responding to globalization			
22.38 (b) (ii)	Non-recurrent publication: the role of transnational corporations from developed and developing countries in the ESCWA region	1	Non-recurrent
22.38 (b) (ii)	Non-recurrent publication: developments in the regulation of intellectual property rights in Arab countries	1	Non-recurrent
22.38 (b) (ii)	Non-recurrent publication: study on follow-up action in the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus: progress made by ESCWA member countries	1	Non-recurrent
22.38 (b) (ii)	Non-recurrent publication: study on the implications of the commitments of ESCWA member countries to World Trade Organization agreements, European partnership agreements and the Great Arab Free Trade Area	1	Non-recurrent
22.38 (b) (ii)	Non-recurrent publication: trade facilitation in the Arab countries	1	Non-recurrent
22.38 (b) (ii)	Technical material: development and maintenance of a database on foreign direct investment flows, foreign assistance and stock markets	1	Non-recurrent
	Total subprogramme 4	**6**	

A/58/6, paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
Subprogramme 5, Information and communication technology for regional integration			
22.42 (a)	Ad hoc expert group meeting on regional preparatory conference for the second World Summit on the Information Society	1	Non-recurrent
22.42 (b) (ii)	Non-recurrent publication: Arabic content on the Internet: issues, policies and standards	1	Non-recurrent
22.42 (b) (ii)	Non-recurrent publication: data centres and Internet hosts-opportunities for regional integration	1	Non-recurrent
22.42 (b) (ii)	Non-recurrent publication: information and knowledge management in the public sector	1	Non-recurrent
22.42 (b) (ii)	Non-recurrent publication: information and communication technologies for poverty reduction in selected ESCWA member countries	1	Non-recurrent
22.42 (c)	Field projects on new technologies for poverty reduction in selected ESCWA member countries	2	Non-recurrent
	Total subprogramme 5	**7**	
Subprogramme 6, Comparable statistics for improved planning and decision-making			
22.46 (a) (ii)	Ad hoc expert group meeting on the compilation of trade in service statistics	1	Non-recurrent
22.46 (b) (ii)	Technical material: statistical abstract of the ESCWA region	1	Non-recurrent
	Total subprogramme 6	**2**	
	Grand total	**45**	

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Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007*

Part V
Regional cooperation for development

Section 22
Regular programme of technical cooperation

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* The approved programme budget will subsequently be issued in final form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/60/6/Add.1).

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Overview

22.1 Funding of technical assistance activities under the regular budget began with General Assembly resolution 58 (I) of 14 December 1946, by which the Assembly authorized the Secretary-General to include in the budget of the United Nations for the year 1947 the funds necessary for the accomplishment of such a programme in the field of social welfare. Over the years, the activities have been developed further in their sectoral and regional dimensions. The sectoral advisory services were established by the Assembly in its resolution 200 (III) of 4 December 1948 and the regional advisory services in resolution 2803 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971.

22.2 The articulation of the programme in respect of both its sectoral and regional dimensions has significantly evolved over the years. The basic rationale for the programme — complementing technical assistance available from other sources of funds and enabling the Organization to respond to specific requests for advisory services and technical assistance on issues that United Nations entities are mandated to address but that may fall outside the established priorities of voluntarily financed programmes — has not fundamentally changed over the years. It has, however, been progressively reinforced by trends towards the programming of voluntarily funded and other technical cooperation resources for particular development initiatives and is in line with the growing emphasis placed by the General Assembly on developing countries' "ownership" of development assistance. The key element that differentiates the regular programme of technical cooperation from other technical cooperation support available within the United Nations system is that it allows fast and flexible response to requests from developing countries to meet small-scale but urgent requirements, as defined by them, and enables those countries to harness the expertise that exists in the United Nations entities that typically have a strong analytical base. It also enables the Organization to transfer knowledge on a wider basis and to strengthen upstream policy dialogue with Governments to realign national strategies and programmes in accordance with intergovernmental decisions, particularly in the context of global conferences.

22.3 The nature and scope of assistance provided under the regular programme of technical cooperation differs depending upon the entities' functions and basic mandates. For Secretariat entities that are responsible for promoting the implementation of the outcomes of global conferences and/or of specific international treaties, such as the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, their participation in the programme, as part of their involvement in technical cooperation, is a natural extension of their normative and analytical work and enables developing countries to benefit from both the knowledge acquired through that work and the experience of different geographic regions, which allows for the sharing and exchange of good practices across regions. For the regional entities, namely the five regional commissions, their basic mission and, thus, their technical cooperation efforts, are geared first and foremost towards promoting regional and subregional solutions to shared problems. From this perspective, requests from countries for both regional and subregional advisory services complement and reinforce each other. In turn, the programme's resources help ensure that the entities concerned — whether global or regional — remain in touch with realities at the field level, thereby enriching their normative and analytical capacity and leading to better informed support for global intergovernmental processes.

22.4 The activities of the regular programme of technical cooperation are geared towards the needs of developing countries, least developed countries, countries with economies in transition and countries emerging from conflict. Across the areas covered by the different United Nations entities, the programme's broad objective is to support and advance processes aimed at developing the capacity of Governments, through their individuals and institutions, to formulate and implement policies for sustainable economic and social development. Sharing of experience across

countries and regions, South-South cooperation and building of knowledge networks to facilitate continued exchange and assistance and to ensure sustainability are increasingly being promoted through the programme. While all requests for services for which expertise is available are responded to as a matter of policy, priority is assigned, given available resources, to activities with a demonstrated multiplier effect that are likely to have a significant impact on development processes and are consistent with the global development policies enunciated by United Nations legislative bodies.

22.5 Through both formal and informal consultative mechanisms, both global and regional entities take care to ensure that the activities in which they engage under the programme, in response to requests from member States, reflect their individual mandates and specific expertise, thereby ensuring unique and distinctive contributions. The Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, which engages all the United Nations entities participating in the programme, ensures the avoidance of duplication of effort and the advancement of coherence and synergy among United Nations actors in the economic and social arena. The Committee operates at the head of entities level through 11 thematic clusters (covering international trade; macroeconomics and finance; sustainable development and human settlements; social development and social integration; advancement of women; countries in special situations; governance and institution-building; science and technology and productive sectors; human rights; statistics; and population) tasked with reviewing the strategic frameworks of the entities concerned and organizing a coordinated programme of work in each of the clusters. The thematic clusters have been directed to review not only the analytical outputs of United Nations entities but also the issue of technical cooperation and, thus, also the activities implemented under the regular programme of technical cooperation. This review should result in further strengthening complementarities in the implementation of the programme during the biennium 2006-2007.

22.6 In accordance with the procedures established by the General Assembly in its resolution 2514 (XXIV) of 21 November 1969, in which it endorsed the proposals contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 1434 (XLVII), activities financed under this budget section continue to focus on short-term advisory services, training and field projects as outlined below. Special emphasis is placed on learning and the transfer of new knowledge skills and technologies.

Short-term advisory services

22.7 Advisory services respond to requests from Governments on policy-related issues, development strategies and programmes and on the formulation or evaluation of projects/programmes. Those services are often carried out in the framework of advisory missions, which are increasingly prepared and followed up through information and communication technology mechanisms. Advisory missions can lead to the formulation of technical cooperation projects, implemented either by the Government or in partnership with a United Nations entity. This serves to enhance the multiplier effect and longer-term impact of the mission. Advisory missions also provide technical support to nationally executed programmes, including monitoring and evaluation, to ensure that programme implementation is in line with United Nations standards.

Field projects

22.8 The provision of technical cooperation through field projects may originate in response to either specific Government requests or proposals by the concerned entities in the context of their approved substantive work programmes. Such projects may be country-based but can also often be interregional or intercountry and are increasingly geared to testing and operationalizing new approaches to development needs or to filling gaps where funds from other sources are insufficient to cover priority areas. Different kinds of inputs may be combined to best meet the particular needs involved and to maximize the multiplier function of the activity.

Training

22.9 Training is aimed at building knowledge and skills that will contribute to strengthening national capacities for policy development and the effective implementation of national policies, in line with respective national realities. Training is often conducted in the context of seminars/workshops and through the provision of individual fellowships, which foster more in-depth reviews and opportunities for learning. Exchange of best practices and South-South cooperation are consistently fostered. A main consideration guiding the training conducted under the programme is that the subjects covered should play a catalytic role in the development process and should contribute to linking local needs and conditions with the follow-up process with respect to major conferences. The selection of venue is guided by the centrality of access to participants and the capacity of the host country. Even where the organizing entity is a global one, participation of the relevant regional commissions is encouraged in the interest of sustainability and continued regional support after the event.

22.10 The overarching objective that guides the programming of the resources allocated to individual entities under the programme and the overall strategy and criteria followed for implementation are:

(a) *Objective*: The objective is to support, through the transfer of knowledge and expertise, developing countries, least developed countries, countries with economies in transition and countries emerging from conflict in their capacity-building efforts towards the achievement of internationally agreed development goals and the outcomes of United Nations conferences and summits;

(b) *Strategy*: The strategy to promote the above objective consists of:

(i) Responding to requests from Governments for urgent advice on policy-related issues;

(ii) Providing Governments with specific advice on sectoral matters relevant to their development strategies and programmes;

(iii) Assisting Governments in the formulation or evaluation of programmes and projects leading to the enhancement of national programmes;

(iv) Developing networks of experts and practitioners in the respective sectoral areas to facilitate information-sharing, synergies and potential collaboration, especially through information and communication technology, workshops and seminars;

(c) *Criteria*: The following criteria are relevant to all implementing entities of the programme:

(i) Activities should be primarily responsive to the requests of developing countries and be of a short-term nature (i.e., conceived and implemented within less than two calendar years);

(ii) Activities should fall within one of the implementing entity's priority areas, as mandated by its governing body, in which the implementing entity plays a demonstrable leadership role in normative and analytical functions;

(iii) Activities should build capacity in developing countries, including the capacity to meet treaty and related normative obligations, and should enrich the analytical functions of the implementing entity for the benefit of all Member States through the feedback of experience gained in country realities;

(iv) Activities that aid in the preparation of specialized components of a country's development strategy or that help to prepare requests for larger-scale funding from other sources are encouraged.

22.11 Modalities used for the delivery of technical cooperation are intended to be flexible, utilizing those best suited to the objective being pursued, including, but not limited to, advisers, consultants, training, fellowships, distance learning, knowledge networks and field projects.

22.12 Given the nature of the programme, which is built around responses to ad hoc requests from Governments, its presentation in the current proposed programme budget remains at the level of major sectoral themes, with an indication of the Secretariat units responsible for implementation. At the same time, linkages with the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2006-2007 (A/59/6/Rev.1), indicating the relationship of the proposed activities to the relevant part of the biennial programme plan, are systematically provided at the subprogramme level.

22.13 Efforts have been made to incorporate the principles of results-based budgeting, especially the logical framework approach, into the implementation of the Organization's technical cooperation activities, including individual advisory services and training. Thus, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement are presented for each relevant sector and will be applied by each entity at the planning stage of the activities to be implemented during the biennium 2006-2007. This logical framework, relating to the respective entities' intervention under the regular programme of technical cooperation, will serve as a basis for implementing activities and also for performance reporting.

22.14 In the absence of formal programmatic reporting, the achievements attained within the framework of the regular programme have not always been tangible. Performance reporting for the biennium 2006-2007 for this budget section will be initiated in order to reflect the implementation of outputs and their impact. Reporting will include both quantitative and qualitative information, with the aim of demonstrating results achieved through the various components of the programme: advisory services, training events and field projects. Expected accomplishments will be measured by the indicators of achievement and related performance measures. The number of projects prepared, the follow-up funding generated, the conventions ratified and acceded to or reporting obligations met, and new legislation or policies adopted by the countries served will be included in the performance report to be submitted to the General Assembly along with implementation constraints, lessons learned and knowledge gained from monitoring and evaluation.

22.15 The new format of this section includes tables showing a number of activities/outputs that were implemented in 2002-2003 and are expected to be implemented in 2004-2005. The nature and scope of activities are subject to requests from Member States and cannot be estimated with accuracy, but the current number of activities may be indicative of the activities to be implemented in 2006-2007. The tables present: (a) all advisory missions implemented within the framework of this section, including those carried out by interregional and regional advisers, regular staff and consultants; (b) the number of seminars/workshops and the number of participants (in parentheses) from developing countries who benefited directly from attendance; and (c) the number of short-term fellowships, including the sponsoring of participants from developing countries, at meetings organized by other entities.

22.16 In support of this information, tables providing the distribution of resources by object of expenditure under each part of this section are also included.

22.17 The resource requirements proposed under this section are summarized in table 22.1 below.

Table 22.1 **Summary of requirements by component**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Component	2002-2003 expenditure	2004-2005 appropriation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	2006-2007 estimate
			Amount	Percentage			
A. Sectoral advisory services	21 326.8	19 611.4	—	—	19 611.4	858.3	20 469.7
B. Regional and subregional advisory services	22 574.2	23 260.1	—	—	23 260.1	1 130.2	24 390.3
Total	**43 901.0**	**42 871.5**	**—**	**—**	**42 871.5**	**1 988.5**	**44 860.0**

22.18 The resource requirements proposed for the biennium 2006-2007 are at the same level as that approved for the biennium 2004-2005. It is anticipated that 2,232 work-months of regional and interregional advisory services will be required in the biennium 2006-2007, the same level as required during 2004-2005.

A. Sectoral advisory services

Table 22.2 **Summary of requirements by subprogramme and implementing office**[a]
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2002-2003 expenditures	2004-2005 appropriations	2006-2007 by implementing office						Total 2006-2007 estimates
			DESA[b]	UNCTAD	UN-Habitat	UNODC	OHCHR	OCHA[c]	
1. Gender issues and advancement of women	293.0	525.0	551.6	—	—	—	—	—	551.6
2. Social policy and development	2 333.7	2 974.7	1 571.6	—	—	—	—	—	1 571.6
3. Sustainable development	4 274.3	2 974.7	3 166.5	—	—	—	—	—	3 166.5
4. Statistics	1 764.5	1 891.3	2 460.5	—	—	—	—	—	2 460.5
5. Population	423.2	516.5	540.0	—	—	—	—	—	540.0
6. Public administration, finance and development	4 030.2	2 644.1	3 820.0	—	—	—	—	—	3 820.0
7. Globalization, interdependence and development	415.3	391.2	—	400.9	—	—	—	—	400.9
8. Investment, enterprise and technology	415.3	391.2	—	400.9	—	—	—	—	400.9
9. International trade	415.2	391.2	—	400.8	—	—	—	—	400.8
10. Services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency and human resources development	415.3	391.3	—	400.9	—	—	—	—	400.9
11. Special needs of least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries and the related special problems and challenges faced by transit developing countries	415.3	391.3	—	400.9	—	—	—	—	400.9
12. Regional and technical cooperation	974.7	974.5	—	—	1 027.2	—	—	—	1 027.2
13. International drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice	1 415.5	1 323.9	—	—		1 372.7	—	—	1 372.7

	2002-2003 expenditures	2004-2005 appropriations	2006-2007 by implementing office						Total 2006-2007 estimates
			DESA[b]	UNCTAD	UN-Habitat	UNODC	OHCHR	OCHA[c]	
14. Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities	2 779.3	2 905.0	—	—	—	—	2 987.3	—	2 987.3
15. Coordination of humanitarian action and emergency response	695.4	658.9	—	—	—	—	—	692.3	692.3
16. Emergency support services	266.6	266.6	—	—	—	—	—	275.6	275.6
Total	**21 326.8**	**19 611.4**	**12 110.2**	**2 004.4**	**1 027.2**	**1 372.7**	**2 987.3**	**967.9**	**20 469.7**

[a] The breakdown is subject to change in response to assistance requests received and is shown for indicative purposes only.
[b] Department of Economic and Social Affairs.
[c] Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs.

22.19 The requirements for sectoral advisory services amount to $20,469,700, or 45.6 per cent of the total resources proposed under this section, and cover the 16 subprogrammes shown in table 22.2 above. It is anticipated that 792 work-months of interregional advisory services will be required during the biennium 2006-2007, which is at the same level as during the biennium 2004-2005.

1. Economic and social affairs: $12,110,200

22.20 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in support of programme 7, Economic and social affairs, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007. More specifically, the department's activities centre on: (a) providing advice and technical assistance to Member States on ways and means to translate the outcomes of United Nations conferences and summits, including internationally agreed development goals and other targets and commitments, into interregional, regional and country-level action; and (b) building national capacity, particularly for policy formulation.

Table 22.3 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the implementation capacity of national development strategies in support of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, in the outcomes of global conferences and international agreements, in the area of gender issues, statistics, population, social policy and development, sustainable development and public administration.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened institutional capacity of developing countries through the means of advisory services to implement national development strategies in line with the outcomes of global conferences	(a) (i) Number of Member States that have experienced progress in specific development areas as a result of advisory interventions (ii) Number of Member States that indicate that advisory services have been useful

(b) Enhanced awareness, knowledge and skills of makers and shapers of policy on specific technical and policy issues in the areas related to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992	(b) Number of participants who confirmed the relevance of knowledge transferred in changing national policies

Table 22.4 **Summary of outputs**

Subprogramme[a]	*2002-2003 advisory missions*	*2002-2003 seminars/ workshops*[b]	*2002-2003 fellowships*	*2002-2003 total activities*	*2004-2005 estimated total activities*
1. Gender issues and advancement of women	4	2 (55)	-	6	20
2. Social policy and development	42	10 (201)	-	52	34
3. Sustainable development	78	17 (162)	-	95	106
4. Statistics	88	10 (133)	21	119	138
5. Population	15	2 (113)	1	18	-
6. Public administration, finance and development	86	14 (333)	-	100	132
Total	**313**	**55 (997)**	**22**	**390**	**430**

[a] The subprogrammes in this table are numbered in sequential order as presented in the narrative below. Reference to the relevant subprogramme of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007 to which these activities contribute is provided under subparagraph (i) of each narrative heading below.

[b] Numbers in parentheses refer to participants.

Table 22.5 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2002-2003 expenditure*	*2004-2005 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2006-2007 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	9 408.8	7 406.5	—	—	7 406.5	375.1	7 781.6
Consultants and experts	627.5	633.7	(65.2)	(10.3)	568.5	28.8	597.3
Travel of staff	1 171.1	1 070.0	21.5	2.0	1 091.5	55.4	1 146.9
Contractual services	179.6	14.8	18.6	125.7	33.4	1.7	35.1
General operating expenses	0.2	6.7	(6.7)	(100.0)	—	—	—
Supplies and materials	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and equipment	16.3	25.6	5.1	19.9	30.7	1.6	32.3
Grants and contributions	1 714.2	2 369.0	26.7	1.1	2 395.7	121.3	2 517.0
Total	**13 118.9**	**11 526.3**	**—**	**—**	**11 526.3**	**583.9**	**12 110.2**

Activities

22.21 During the biennium 2006-2007, the activities will concentrate on the following subject areas:

(a) Subprogramme 1. Gender issues and advancement of women: $551,600

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (b) and (c) of subprogramme 2 of programme 7 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to promote the strengthening of national mechanisms to enhance the participation of women in development; to mainstream a gender perspective into national policies and programmes, including in the areas of peace and security; to enhance greater understanding of women's rights and provide support on the application of international women's rights instruments for judicial officers and legal human rights personnel; to assist Governments in their reporting obligations under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women; to develop tools and monitoring instruments to assist Member States in monitoring progress made in fulfilling their reporting obligations; and to review with Member States the follow-up recommendations arising from the review of the Beijing Platform for Action.

(b) Subprogramme 2. Social policy and development: $1,571,600

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (b) of subprogramme 3 of programme 7 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to strengthen national capacity for promoting the implementation of policies for social groups, specifically youth, older persons and persons with disabilities; to strengthen national policies aimed at poverty alleviation and the provision of social services; to promote issues related to social integration, social development, conflict prevention and conflict resolution; to review and promote the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, the World Programme of Action for Youth, the Standard Rules for Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities and the Comprehensive and Integral International Convention to Promote and Protect the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities; to promote the participation of social groups in policy dialogues with Member States; and to provide support on issues related to the family.

(c) Subprogramme 3. Sustainable development: $3,166,500

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (b) and (c) of subprogramme 4 of programme 7 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to promote the development and management of energy and water resources and national sustainable development strategies in line with Agenda 21 and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development; to strengthen the formulation of national strategies for sustainable development, including indicators for monitoring progress in the implementation of such strategies, with a specific focus on Small Island Developing States; to strengthen policies that relate to sustainable management of freshwater and energy management

and services, with a focus on energy efficiency and new and renewable energy resources; to strengthen capacity in specific areas of sustainable development, including national cleaner technology strategies, environmental management accounting, integrated water resources management and the social impact of mining.

(d) Subprogramme 4. Statistics: $2,460,500

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (c) of subprogramme 5 of programme 7 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments that aim to increase the technical capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to compile and disseminate core economic, social and environmental data in accordance with international standards and frameworks. The activities in this area will also strengthen national capacity to conduct the next round of censuses to produce the full range of United Nations Millennium Development Goal indicators; to facilitate the adoption of agreed changes to the United Nations System of National Accounts; to assist Member States in compiling core economic indicators and compiling and disseminating trade data; to strengthen capacity to provide reliable and timely development information for national development plans and international progress reporting in the context of the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals and other major United Nations conference goals; to assist developing countries in the areas of national accounts, disability statistics, civil registration and vital statistics, international merchandise trade statistics and cartography; and to facilitate the development of regional and international networks.

(e) Subprogramme 5. Population: $540,000

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (b) and (d) of subprogramme 6 of programme 7 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) Advisory services and training will be provided, in response to requests from Governments, on emerging population issues, especially in the areas of international and internal migration, HIV/AIDS, population growth and ageing, mortality and fertility trends, population in relation to development and policy dimensions of population; on strengthening national institutional capabilities for the analysis of population levels and trends and their interrelationship with socio-economic development and for the formulation of national policies and programmes to implement the outcomes of major United Nations conferences, in particular the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the United Nations Millennium Declaration; and on strengthening capacity for the use of new information and communication technologies for population research and training.

(f) Subprogramme 6. Public administration, finance and development: $3,820,000

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (c) and (d) of subprogramme 8 of programme 7 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in: (a) the strengthening of national capacity in the field of public administration, particularly in administrative and civil service reform; (b) improvement of performance in the public sector, civil service professionalism and

ethics; (c) management innovation; (d) development of e-government strategies and applications and strategies for public service training; (e) strengthening of public institutions and governance systems; (f) facilitating development of public services delivery systems; (g) improvement of financial resources mobilization, management and accountability; (h) promotion of common approaches among Member States on issues related to governance systems and institutions; and (i) the provision of diagnostic tools and policy advice in the areas of governance and public administration, socio-economic governance and management and knowledge management.

2. Trade and development: $2,004,400

22.22 The activities in this sector are implemented by UNCTAD in support of programme 10, Trade and development, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007. They centre on: (a) the provision of technical advice on policy options and their implications and on opportunities for technical assistance in trade, investment and related areas, drawing mainly upon the mandates and policy issues provided in the São Paulo Consensus; and (b) the provision of training to Government officials and policy practitioners on key issues on the international economic agenda with a view to increasing their capacity to build more effective and integrated policy responses to the changing global economy, as mandated in paragraph 166 of the Bangkok Plan of Action and subsequent decisions by the UNCTAD Trade and Development Board. The UNCTAD regular programme of technical cooperation will be coordinated to ensure an appropriate balance among developing regions with priority assigned to the specific needs of the least developed countries and other countries with special needs.

Table 22.6 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: To contribute to the development of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in their efforts to meet the challenges of and to gain further benefit from the integration of their economies into the world economy through trade, investment and other economic interactions.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased awareness and knowledge of policy options and their implications in the areas of trade, investment and related areas in developing countries, countries with economies in transition and their groupings	(a) Number of recipients of advisory services who confirm the usefulness of the policy advice provided
(b) Strengthened capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to formulate effective policies in the areas of trade, investment and related areas, and national development strategies based on a good understanding of the interlinkage of policies among those areas	(b) (i) Number of officials trained (ii) Number of officials who confirm the usefulness of training

(c) Strengthened national ownership by least developed countries of the integrated framework process, and the formulation of trade policies and strategies that are integrated or mainstreamed into their national development plans and poverty reduction strategies, such as poverty reduction strategy papers	(c) (i) Successful cases of mainstreaming of trade into national development plans or poverty reduction strategies (ii) Number of countries with a clear pro-poor trade policy framework

Table 22.7 **Summary of outputs**

Subprogramme[a]	*2002-2003 advisory missions*	*2002-2003 seminars/ workshops*[b]	*2002-2003 fellowships*	*2002-2003 total activities*	*2004-2005 estimated total activities*
1. Globalization interdependence and development	4	1 (33)	—	5	2
2. Investment, enterprise and technology	4	—	—	4	2
3. International trade	8	—	—	8	7
4. Services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency and human resources development	9	—	—	9	16
5. Special needs of least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries and the related special problems and challenges faced by transit developing countries	8	1 (5)	—	9	7
Total	**33**	**2 (38)**	—	**35**	**34**

[a] The subprogrammes in this table are numbered in sequential order as presented in the narrative below. Reference to the relevant subprogramme of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007 to which these activities contribute is provided under subparagraph (i) of each narrative heading below.

[b] Numbers in parentheses indicate participants.

Table 22.8 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2002-2003 expenditure*	*2004-2005 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2006-2007 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	1 979.4	1 571.7	(439.6)	(28.0)	1 132.1	25.1	1 157.2
Travel of staff	97.1	170.7	—	—	170.7	8.7	179.4
Grants and contributions	—	213.8	439.6	205.6	653.4	14.4	667.8
Total	**2 076.4**	**1 956.2**	—	—	**1 956.2**	**48.2**	**2 004.4**

Activities

22.23 During the biennium 2006-2007, the activities will concentrate on the following subject areas:

(a) Subprogramme 1. Globalization, interdependence and development: $400,900

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (a) of subprogramme 1A and expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 1B of programme 10 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to contribute to capacity-building and a better understanding of economic policy choices at the national, regional and international levels; to support the design of appropriate macroeconomic policies, including monetary and exchange-rate policies, for fast and stable growth; to promote development strategies with a focus on faster accumulation of domestic capital, increased gains from globalization and prudent external financing; to strengthen the coherence among domestic macroeconomic, trade and financial policies, as well as between national development strategies and the rules and regulations governing international trade and financial systems; and to contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by strengthening the links among trade, growth, employment creation and poverty reduction, especially in Africa.

(b) Subprogramme 2. Investment, enterprise and technology: $400,900

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) to (c) of subprogramme 2 of programme 10 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to contribute to capacity-building and to provide related policy advice to build productive capacity and international competitiveness through policies and measures to attract and promote foreign investment; to design and implement policies for the development of enterprises and their linkages with foreign investment; to effectively participate in bilateral and multilateral negotiations on investment; to develop expertise on science, technology, innovation and related policies; and to develop human resources and local training capacities in those areas.

(c) Subprogramme 3. International trade: $400,800

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) to (e) of subprogramme 3 of programme 10 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to contribute to capacity-building and a better understanding of policy choices at the national, regional and international levels; to derive maximum benefits from the international trading system, including through improved awareness of trade rules, better use of trade analysis and data; the provision of support in preparation for trade negotiations; the provision of support to subregional groupings on emerging trading arrangements and to countries acceding to the World Trade Organization; to promote balance among environmental, trade and development policies; to enhance the contribution of the commodity sector to development, including through commodity diversification and processing, and the use of modern instruments for commodity risk management; to promote competition law and policy; and to promote the development of human resources in those areas.

(d) Subprogramme 4. Services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency and human resources development: $400,900

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) to (c) of subprogramme 4 of programme 10 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, on capacity development issues in the areas of trade, investment, technology and development and to assist Governments in formulating and requesting technical cooperation from development partners, with particular emphasis on human resources development, electronic commerce and the operation of interregional networks of research and training institutions. Regional training courses for capacity-building on key issues on the international economic agenda, based on the mandate provided in paragraph 166 of the Bangkok Plan of Action adopted at the tenth session of UNCTAD (TD/386), will be organized to better enable developing countries and countries with economies in transition to meet global economic and trade challenges.

(e) Subprogramme 5. Special needs of least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries and the related special problems and challenges faced by transit developing countries: $400,900

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (b), (d) and (e) of subprogramme 5 of programme 10 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to least developed countries, in particular on the development of integrated country programmes and the implementation of the integrated framework for trade-related technical assistance to least developed countries. It will aim to strengthen national ownership of the integrated framework process, including the diagnostic trade integration studies of participating least developed countries, with relevant contributions to the formulation of trade policies and strategies integrated or mainstreamed into national development plans or poverty reduction strategy papers.

3. Human settlements: $1,027,200

22.24 The activities in this sector are implemented by the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements and are in support of programme 12, Human settlements, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007. More specifically, this programme offers specialized technical expertise and operational support to requesting Governments and other Habitat Agenda partners through short-term advisory services on strategically selected, high-priority issues such as the identification, development and launching of innovative cooperation programmes and the provision of specialized support to the implementation, monitoring and replication of such cooperation programmes. In addition, special attention will be given to the provision of support in post-disaster situations to complement actions of other agencies.

Table 22.9 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the formulation and implementation of policies, strategies and programmes and to develop capacities, primarily at the national and local levels, within the UN-Habitat mandate.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of institutions to formulate human settlements policies, strategies and programmes, with special focus on reduction of urban poverty and response to disasters	(a) (i) Number of institutions capable of developing strategies to reduce urban poverty and responding to disasters (ii) Number of institutions expressing satisfaction with advisory services in intergovernmental forums
(b) Utilization of training materials and guidelines to address human settlements issues	(b) (i) Number of countries and participants to workshops and seminars (ii) Number of Member States and partners using guidelines and tools disseminated

Table 22.10 **Summary of outputs**

Subprogramme[a]	*2002-2003 advisory missions*	*2002-2003 seminars/ workshops*	*2002-2003 fellowship*	*2002-2003 field projects*	*2002-2003 total activities*	*2004-2005 estimated total activities*
Regional and technical cooperation	39	14	—	14	67	50
Total	**39**	**14**	—	**14**	**67**	**50**

[a] Reference to the relevant subprogramme of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007 to which these activities contribute is provided under subparagraph (a) below.

Table 22.11 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2002-2003 expenditure*	*2004-2005 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2006-2007 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	884.9	881.4	—	—	881.4	46.4	927.8
Consultants and experts	4.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel of staff	66.6	72.7	(1.5)	(2.1)	71.2	3.6	74.8
General operating expenses	11.4	12.1	1.5	12.4	13.6	1.6	15.2
Supplies and materials	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and equipment	5.2	8.3	—	—	8.3	1.1	9.4
Total	**974.7**	**974.5**	—	—	**974.5**	**52.7**	**1 027.2**

Activities

Regional and technical cooperation: $1,027,200

22.25 (a) During the biennium 2006-2007, the activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (c) of subprogramme 3 of programme 12 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(b) The activities will focus on the delivery, in response to requests from Governments, of combined advisory services and training related to normative and operational functions at the regional, national and local levels, as follows:

(i) Adapting internationally agreed standards, norms and principles to regional, national and local contexts;

(ii) Formulating policy, capacity-building programmes and demonstration projects that support the normative work of UN-Habitat in developing countries and countries with economies in transition at the request of Governments;

(iii) Enhancing cooperation and partnerships with local authorities, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and major groups in civil society in the implementation of the Habitat Agenda at the global, regional, national and local levels;

(iv) Focusing on enhancing in-country capacity to realize adequate shelter for all and sustainable human settlements development; and

(v) Facilitating mobilization of financing of housing and basic infrastructure.

4. International drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice: $1,372,700

22.26 The activities in this sector are implemented by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in support of programme 13, International drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007. More specifically, the activities of UNODC centre on providing advice and ad hoc technical assistance to Member States, in response to requests from Governments, in meeting their treaty and normative obligations pertaining to the conventions on drug control, transnational organized crime, corruption and terrorism, which will serve as a catalyst for and contribute to strengthening those countries' national capacity to tackle major drug control and crime problems. In particular, they will the address the ad hoc basic needs of developing countries that are not covered through donor-funded technical assistance.

Table 22.12 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of developing Member States for (i) meeting their treaty and normative obligations pertaining to the conventions on drug control, transnational organized crime, corruption and terrorism, as well as for meeting standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice; (ii) undertaking criminal justice system reforms and addressing emerging challenges; and (iii) integrating the related aspects into overall national strategies for sustainable development, security and peace.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhancement of national capacity for implementing the conventions on drug control, transnational organized crime, corruption and terrorism, as well as the standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	(a) (i) Number of countries that received advisory services and number of countries that expressed satisfaction with the services received (ii) Number of treaty adherence notifications to the Secretary-General by countries having received advisory services
(b) Enhanced knowledge and skills of policymakers and criminal justice officials on the implementation of the conventions on drug control, transnational organized crime, corruption, and terrorism, and of standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	(b) (i) Number of national officials receiving substantive training (ii) Percentage of participants in workshops providing positive feedback

Table 22.13 **Summary of outputs**

Subprogramme[a]	*2002-2003 advisory missions*	*2002-2003 seminars, workshops*[b]	*2002-2003 fellowships*	*2002-2003 total activities*	*2004-2005 estimated total activities*
Technical assistance and advice	24	31 (1 380)	10	65	59

[a] Reference to the relevant subprogramme of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007 to which these activities contribute is provided under subparagraph (a) below.
[b] The number in parentheses indicates participants.

Table 22.14 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2002-2003 expenditure*	*2004-2005 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2006-2007 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	1 021.7	848.5	(48.1)	(5.7)	800.4	27.5	827.9
Consultants and experts	77.8	94.3	5.7	6.0	100.0	3.4	103.4
Travel of staff	132.5	192.5	7.5	3.9	200.0	10.1	210.1
General operating expenses	18.8	2.9	0.6	20.7	3.5	0.2	3.7
Furniture and equipment	12.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants and contributions	152.4	185.7	34.3	18.5	220.0	7.6	227.6
Total	**1 415.5**	**1 323.9**	—	—	**1 323.9**	**48.8**	**1 372.7**

Activities

Technical assistance and advice: $1,327,700

22.27 (a) During the biennium 2006-2007, the activities to be implemented will contribute to the expected accomplishments under subprogramme 3 of programme 13 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(b) The activities will focus on the following main areas:

(i) International drug control, including prevention of illicit drug use, demand reduction programmes and drug-related criminal justice: advisory services and training will be provided to individual countries in special need, upon request, to improve or establish drug control and criminal justice mechanisms and help adjust the necessary legislative framework in accordance with the drug conventions, including legislative assistance in adjusting national laws, policies, and infrastructure, training and casework capacity-building;

(ii) Transnational organized crime, trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants, and the illicit manufacture and trafficking in firearms: the focus will be on response to the treaty obligations arising from the existing conventions and protocols thereto;

(iii) Corruption: the focus will be on response to the Convention against Corruption adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 58/4 of 31 October 2003 and the goals identified in the Road Map towards the implementation of the United Nations Millennium Declaration;

(iv) Prevention and suppression of international terrorism: the focus will be on response to the heightened priority assigned to counter-terrorism, especially through the ratification and implementation of the 12 universal legal instruments against terrorism, pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 56/123 of 19 December 2001 and 58/136 of 22 December 2003, Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) and the goals identified in the Road Map towards the implementation of the United Nations Millennium Declaration;

(v) Effective crime prevention and criminal justice reform: the focus is directed at reinforcing related institutional and personnel capacity, especially for countries in post-conflict situations, to assist them in maintaining the rule of law and public security through a fair and efficient criminal justice system, thus helping to achieve a smooth transition from humanitarian relief to reconstruction and sustainable development; and

(vi) Ad hoc and emerging drug control and crime challenges: activities will also address newly emerging drug control and crime issues.

5. Human rights: $2,987,300

22.28 The activities in this sector will be implemented by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in support of programme 19, Human rights, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007. At the request of Member States, technical assistance will be provided in the form of (a) advisory services; (b) global, regional, subregional and national technical cooperation projects; (c) conferences, seminars, workshops and group training; (d) fellowships; and (e) documentation and information as they relate to both advisory services and technical cooperation. The objective of these activities is to strengthen national and regional capacity and infrastructures for the protection and promotion of all human rights.

Table 22.15 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen regional capacities for the protection of human rights.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced awareness, knowledge and skills of policymakers and public officials of regional organizations on international human rights standards and mechanisms and on the human rights implications of their work	(a) (i) Number of regional organizations that have initiated changes as a result of intervention (ii) Number of recipients of advisory services and training who express usefulness of services provided
(b) Enhanced cooperation among Governments, national human rights institutions and non-governmental organizations within their respective regions and subregions in dealing with human rights issues that require a regional approach and initiative	(b) Number of regional/subregional/national initiatives taken as a result of regional meetings

Table 22.16 **Summary of outputs**

Subprogramme[a]	*2002-2003 advisory missions*	*2002-2003 seminars/ workshops*	*2002-2003 fellowships*	*2002-2003 total activities*	*2004-2005 estimated total activities*
Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities	27	35	15	77	80
Total	**27**	**35**	**15**	**77**	**80**

[a] Reference to the relevant subprogramme of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007 to which these activities contribute is provided under subparagraph (a) below.

Table 22.17 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2002-2003 expenditure*	*2004-2005 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2006-2007 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	1 224.2	1 485.5	65.8	4.4	1 551.3	34.3	1 585.6
Consultants and experts	118.2	166.5	(9.0)	(5.4)	157.5	3.5	161.0
Travel of staff	946.6	658.9	(29.7)	(4.5)	629.2	31.9	661.1
General operating expenses	59.9	20.4	4.6	22.5	25.0	0.6	25.6
Furniture and equipment	18.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants and contributions	411.8	573.7	(31.7)	(5.5)	542.0	12.0	554.0
Total	**2 779.4**	**2 905.0**	**—**	**—**	**2 905.0**	**82.3**	**2 987.3**

Activities

Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities: $2,987,300

22.29 (a) During the biennium 2006-2007, the activities to be implemented will contribute to the expected accomplishments of subprogramme 3 of programme 19 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(b) The activities will focus on the provision of advisory services and training, in response to requests from Governments, to promote the strengthening of national mechanisms to enhance the integration of human rights into development; to mainstream human rights into national policies and programmes, including in the areas of peace and security; to enhance greater understanding of human rights and provide support on the application of international human rights instruments for judicial officers and legal human rights personnel; to assist Governments in their reporting obligations under the different human rights instruments; to develop tools and monitoring instruments to assist Member States in monitoring progress made in fulfilling their reporting obligations; to review with Member States the follow-up recommendations arising from international human rights mechanisms; to strengthen regional capacity for promoting the implementation of human rights policies, including the integration of human rights in regional, social development, conflict prevention and conflict resolution efforts; and to promote the participation of human rights actors in policy dialogues with regional organizations.

6. Humanitarian assistance: $967,900

22.30 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in support of programme 22, Humanitarian assistance, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007. The programme will provide advisory services and training to promote natural disaster reduction and to facilitate a smooth transition from emergency relief to rehabilitation and development; to develop and promote common policy on humanitarian issues for the United Nations system and its partners; to mobilize and coordinate assistance in complex emergencies; and to mobilize and coordinate assistance for disasters. The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs will work closely with Governments of disaster-prone and emergency-affected countries to ensure the effective delivery of emergency humanitarian assistance, including support in the continuum from relief to development.

Table 22.18 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: To further strengthen and develop national capacity to respond to natural and man-made emergencies.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Effective contingency planning at international and national levels	(a) (i) Number of United Nations agencies with a coordinated contingency planning design, working closely with affected Governments, in order to strengthen the collective response capacity of the United Nations system
	(ii) Number of national contingency planning projects formulated by Member States

	(iii) Number of assessments of existing contingency plans at the regional and country level requested by Governments
(b) Enhanced awareness, knowledge and skills by Governments in contingency planning, its dissemination and application	(b) (i) Number of participants in regional training courses focusing on harmonization of disaster/emergency assessment and coordination approaches as well as established standards and recognized procedures
	(ii) Number of national and international networks strengthened

Table 22.19 **Summary of outputs**

Subprogramme[a]	*2002-2003 advisory missions*	*2002-2003 seminars/ workshops*	*2002-2003 fellowships*	*2002-2003 total activities*	*2004-2005 estimated total activities*
1. Coordination of humanitarian action and emergency response	10	—	—	10	16
2. Emergency support services	2	4	2	8	8
Total	**12**	**4**	**2**	**18**	**24**

[a] The subprogrammes in this table are numbered in sequential order as presented in the narrative below. Reference to the relevant subprogramme of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007 to which these activities contribute is provided under subparagraph (i) of each narrative heading below.

Table 22.20 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2002-2003 expenditure*	*2004-2005 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2006-2007 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	695.4	658.9	—	—	658.9	33.4	692.3
Consultants and experts	47.3	68.3	—	—	68.3	1.5	69.8
Travel of staff	5.9	103.4	—	—	103.4	5.3	108.7
General operating expenses	—	35.4	—	—	35.4	0.8	36.2
Grants and contributions	213.3	59.5	—	—	59.5	1.4	60.9
Total	**962.0**	**925.5**	—	—	**925.5**	**42.4**	**967.9**

Activities

22.31 During the biennium 2006-2007, the activities will concentrate on the following subject areas:

(a) Subprogramme 1. Coordination of humanitarian action and emergency response: $692,300

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (d) of subprogramme 2 of programme 22 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to develop, improve and evaluate training activities and to promote effective response through the revision of established contingency plans; to strengthen regional and national policies aimed at contingency planning; to provide support in the assessment of the impact of emergencies and the evaluation of its effectiveness; and to assist Governments in the dissemination and application of knowledge acquired from experience.

(b) Subprogramme 2. Emergency support services: $275,600

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (b) of subprogramme 4 of programme 22 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, in capacity-building for response preparedness; the further development and improvement of national and international networks, comprising Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations; and strengthening of civil and military coordination through national training programmes to support international humanitarian relief operations.

B. Regional and subregional advisory services

Table 22.21 **Summary of requirements by subprogramme and implementing office**[a]
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2002-2003 expenditures	2004-2005 appropriations	2006-2007 by implementing office					2006-2007 estimates
			ECA	ESCAP	ECE	ECLAC	ESCWA	
1. Facilitating economic and social policy analysis	1 806.8	2 338.5	2 321.0					2 321.0
2. Fostering sustainable development	922.7	758.1	825.8					825.8
3. Strengthening development management	—	—	428.0					428.0
4. Harnessing information for development	1 005.9	1 540.9	1 696.1					1 696.1
5. Promoting trade and regional integration	1 287.6	1 798.9	1 255.6					1 255.6
6. Promoting the advancement of women	924.1	912.6	912.3					912.3
7. Supporting subregional activities for development	1 240.1	—	392.9					392.9
8. Poverty and development	546.8	948.7		629.4				629.4
9. Statistics (Asia and the Pacific)	649.4	425.2		579.2				579.2
10. Development of Pacific island countries and territories	912.8	975.7		972.1				972.1
11. Trade and investment	842.3	424.7		579.5				579.5
12. Transport and tourism	—	200.4		294.9				294.9
13. Environment and sustainable development	750.8	427.6		579.3				579.3
14. Information, communication and space technology	—	425.1		579.2				579.2

	2002-2003 expenditures	2004-2005 appropriations	2006-2007 by implementing office					2006-2007 estimates
			ECA	ESCAP	ECE	ECLAC	ESCWA	
15. Social development, including emerging social issues	673.5	523.7		282.6				282.6
16. Environment	390.7	340.0			390.1			390.1
17. Transport	479.1	675.1			460.2			460.2
18. Statistics (Europe)	284.3	335.8			392.5			392.5
19. Sustainable energy	341.0	350.6			537.2			537.2
20. Trade development	1 364.8	493.9			639.0			639.0
21. Industrial restructuring and enterprise development	—	723.5			574.2			574.2
22. Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation	329.8	354.2				412.8		412.8
23. Production and innovation	—	—				304.3		304.3
24. Macroeconomic policies and growth	4 010.1	2 995.0				2 410.5		2 410.5
25. Environment and human settlements	31.7	278.7				172.5		172.5
26. Natural resources and infrastructure	360.2	615.8				354.0		354.0
27. Statistics and economic projections	—	365.0				417.4		417.4
28. Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America	—	—				411.9		411.9
29. Subregional activities in the Caribbean	—	—				412.1		412.1
30. Integrated policies for the management of regional resources for sustainable development	1 298.6	1 286.9					782.7	782.7
31. Integrated social policies	474.8	689.6					538.0	538.0
32. Economic analysis and forecasting for regional development	384.9	690.1					669.9	669.9
33. Regional integration and responding to globalization	807.6	675.6					541.2	541.2
34. Information and communication technology for regional integration	453.8	690.0					490.1	490.1
35. Comparable statistics for improved planning and decision-making	—	—					641.6	641.6
36. Advancement and empowerment of women	—	—					510.2	510.2
Total	**22 574.2**	**23 260.1**	**7 831.7**	**4 496.2**	**2 993.2**	**4 895.5**	**4 173.7**	**24 390.3**

[a] The breakdown is subject to change in response to assistance requests received and is shown for indicative purposes only.

22.32 The estimates for this component ($24,390,300) comprise 54.4 per cent of the total resources proposed under this section. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2803 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, provision is made for a system of regional and subregional advisory services for the purpose of assisting developing countries that are members of the regional commissions in solving any problems that they encounter in their national development efforts. The advisory

services are made available in response to requests from Governments and involve advisory missions on an individual or joint multidisciplinary basis. The requirements for regional and subregional advisory services are expressed in the form of number of work-months estimated to be needed in particular fields during the biennium. The regional advisers are engaged on a temporary basis and receive support from substantive divisions and administrative services of the regional commissions.

22.33 It is anticipated that 1,440 work-months of regional advisory services will be required in the biennium 2006-2007, the same level as required during 2004-2005.

1. Economic and social development in Africa: $7,831,700

22.34 The activities in this area are implemented by the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) in support of programme 14, Economic and social development in Africa, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007. During the biennium, ECA activities under this programme will be geared towards providing advisory services and group training aimed at strengthening the capacity of member States and their development organizations in formulating and implementing appropriate policies and programmes for accelerated and sustained growth for poverty reduction, in line with the goals and priorities of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences since 1992.

Table 22.22 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of member States to formulate and implement policies and programmes for achieving sustained growth for poverty reduction in line with the priorities of NEPAD and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and outcomes of other global conferences since 1992, by providing assistance for policy formulation and implementing the priorities of NEPAD at the country and subregional levels.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Effective policy formulation and implementation for achieving sustainable national development and poverty reduction through advisory services	(a) (i) Number of countries that have initiated policy changes as a result of assistance received from ECA (ii) Number of countries expressing satisfaction with advisory services
(b) Strengthened capacity of policymakers and other officials of member States in the formulation and implementation of policies and programmes in support of achieving internationally agreed development goals through training activities	(b) (i) Number of participants affirming that training activities have contributed to strengthening their capacity (ii) Number of countries and participants indicating that technical problems identified have been addressed through the training received

Table 22.23 **Summary of outputs**

Subprogramme[a]	*2002-2003 advisory missions*	*2002-2003 seminars/ workshops*	*2002-2005 fellowships*	*2002-2003 total activities*	*2004-2005 estimated total activities*
1. Facilitating economic and social policy analysis	11	—	—	11	6
2. Fostering sustainable development	7	2	—	9	16
3. Strengthening development management	8	—	—	8	—
4. Harnessing information for development	17	6	—	23	44
5. Promoting trade and regional integration	13	3	—	16	4
6. Promoting the advancement of women	15	18	—	33	38
7. Supporting subregional activities for development	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**71**	**29**	**—**	**100**	**108**

[a] The subprogrammes in this table are numbered in sequential order as presented in the narrative below. Reference to the relevant subprogramme of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2006-2007 to which these activities contribute is provided under subparagraph (i) of each narrative heading below.

Table 22.24 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2002-2003 expenditure*	*2004-2005 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2006-2007 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	5 431.0	5 415.0	1 203.8	22.2	6 618.8	464.7	7 083.5
Travel of staff	750.4	875.9	(565.9)	(64.6)	310.0	15.9	325.9
Furniture and equipment	68.1	35.3	(5.1)	(14.4)	30.2	2.1	32.3
Grants and contributions	937.7	1 022.8	(632.8)	(61.9)	390.0	—	390.0
Total	**7 187.2**	**7 349.0**	**—**	**—**	**7 349.0**	**482.7**	**7 831.7**

Activities

22.35 During the biennium 2006-2007, the activities will concentrate on the following subject areas:

(a) Subprogramme 1. Facilitating economic and social policy analysis: $2,321,000

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 1 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and group training activities, in response to requests from Governments: to build and strengthen national capacity for the formulation, implementation and monitoring of policies and strategies for poverty reduction in line with the relevant goals of the Millennium Declaration and the priorities of NEPAD; to strengthen national capacity for the organization and management of statistical systems, including for collecting and analysing data related to economic, social, health and environmental indicators in connection with the Millennium Development Goals and sustainable development goals; and to promote the

integration of emerging social issues into national development policies and programmes, with particular focus on addressing the development implications of HIV/AIDS and promoting appropriate policy responses in prevention, care and treatment.

(b) Subprogramme 2. Fostering sustainable development: $825,800

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (a) of subprogramme 2 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to strengthen national capacity for enhanced water resources management and sustainable development within the framework of the International Decade for Action: Water for Life, 2005-2015, and the African Water Vision 2025. Assistance will also be given to member States in the implementation of the water-related targets of the Millennium Development Goals, the sustainable development goals of NEPAD and the relevant targets of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, and in capacity-building for integrated water resources management and sustainable development.

(c) Subprogramme 3. Strengthening development management: $428,000

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 3 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to strengthen the capacity of African countries for the formulation of policies and programmes for strengthening their governance systems and institutions, including developing appropriate tools for measuring progress towards good governance in all its dimensions within the framework of the African Peer Review Mechanism and NEPAD; to promote public and private partnerships for improved service delivery; and to promote measures for enhancing popular participation in the development process, with particular emphasis on strengthening the policy analysis capacity of civil society organizations.

(d) Subprogramme 4. Harnessing information for development: $1,696,100

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 4 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to strengthen capacity for the formulation and implementation of policies and strategies for promoting the use of information and communication technologies for development, with particular emphasis on sectoral applications such as e-government, e-health, e-commerce, e-learning and e-agriculture; and to assist in the development and implementation of national, subregional and regional information and communication plans that articulate policy, infrastructure, content and application strategies at the subregional level, including the harmonization of national and subregional policy and regulatory frameworks.

(e) Subprogramme 5. Promoting trade and regional integration: $1,255,600

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 5 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to strengthen the capacity of national policymakers and trade negotiators for effective trade negotiations by helping them understand the emerging issues of relevance to Africa in the context of the World Trade Organization Agreements and other trade-related multilateral initiatives, such as the African, Caribbean and Pacific Countries/European Union Cotonou Agreement; to strengthen the capacity of African countries for effective negotiation of Economic Partnership Agreements; and to assist member States and subregional groupings in addressing issues related to the regional implication of the multilateral trading system, as well as the relationship between regional preferential and integration schemes and the multilateral trading system.

(f) Subprogramme 6. Promoting the advancement of women: $912,300

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 6 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to strengthen national mechanisms for enhancing the participation of women in development; to strengthen capacity for mainstreaming a gender perspective into development policies and programmes, including into overall development support mechanisms; to promote greater understanding of women's legal and human rights; to enhance the economic empowerment of women through network-building; and to enhance the capacity of member States in the use of monitoring tools and instruments for measuring progress in the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and its Optional Protocol.

(g) Subprogramme 7. Supporting subregional activities for development: $392,900

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (b) of subprogramme 7 of programme 14 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to support capacity-building and related policy advice for the implementation of the sectoral priorities of NEPAD within a subregional and regional context. Assistance will be geared towards strengthening the institutional, policy and data-management capacity of the regional economic communities for project development, resource mobilization and monitoring the implementation of the priorities of NEPAD at the national and subregional levels.

2. Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific: $4,496,200

22.36 The activities in this region are implemented by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) in support of programme 15, Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007. More specifically, ESCAP activities focus on three thematic priorities: poverty reduction, managing globalization and addressing emerging social issues. In terms of results, ESCAP will contribute to countries' efforts

to build national capacity, particularly for developing and implementing economic and social development policies and programmes.

Table 22.25 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen policies and programmes in support of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration and outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced national technical capacity for development planning and policy formulation	(a) (i) Number of counterpart entities benefiting from ESCAP advisory services that take steps to implement recommendations made within the biennium
	(ii) Percentage of counterpart entities expressing satisfaction with services provided
(b) Strengthened organizational capacity of national Governments to develop and implement policies and programmes to achieve internationally agreed development goals	(b) (i) Number of training participants that apply knowledge and skills gained within the biennium
	(ii) Percentage of counterpart entities participating in ESCAP capacity-building activities indicating that they have enhanced skills and knowledge of relevance in their respective work areas
	(iii) Percentage of counterpart entities participating in ESCAP capacity-building activities that take steps to align planning processes with internationally agreed development goals

Table 22.26 **Summary of outputs**

Subprogramme[a]	*2002-2003 advisory missions*	*2002-2003 seminars/ workshops*[b]	*2002-2003 fellowships*	*2002-2003 total activities*	*2004-2005 estimated total activities*
1. Poverty and development	46	1 (25)	—	47	36
2. Statistics	32	8 (129)	—	40	46
3. Development of Pacific island countries and territories	—	—	—	—	—
4. Trade and investment	52	17 (337)	—	69	84
5. Transport and tourism	5	6 (67)	—	11	4
6. Environment and sustainable development	64	10 (382)	—	74	38
7. Information, communication and space technology	6	12 (117)	—	18	24
8. Social development, including emerging social issues	31	7 (249)	—	38	32
Total	**236**	**61 (1306)**	**—**	**297**	**264**

[a] The subprogrammes in this table are numbered in sequential order as presented in the narrative below. Reference to the relevant subprogramme of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007 to which these activities contribute, is provided under subparagraph (i) of each narrative heading below.

[b] Numbers in parentheses indicate participants.

Table 22.27 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2002-2003 expenditure*	*2004-2005 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2006-2007 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	2 265.1	2 361.4	317.8	13.5	2 679.2	105.6	2 784.8
Consultants and experts	758.7	375.5	(65.5)	(17.4)	310.0	12.1	322.1
Travel of staff	256.8	596.8	(56.8)	(9.5)	540.0	27.4	567.4
Grants and contributions	1 095.0	1 017.4	(195.5)	(19.2)	821.9	—	821.9
Total	**4 375.6**	**4 351.1**	**—**	**—**	**4 351.1**	**145.1**	**4 496.2**

Activities

22.37 During the biennium 2006-2007, the activities will concentrate on the following subject areas:

(a) Subprogramme 1. Poverty and development: $629,400

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 1 of programme 15 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building Government capacity for reviewing, formulating and evaluating policies and programmes for poverty reduction, including the promotion of pro-poor private-public partnerships; developing social institutions, networks, standards and processes in support of poverty reduction; identifying and facilitating the adoption and adaptation of good practices to achieve the Millennium Development Goals; focusing on issues such as governance and decentralization; low-income housing policy; macroeconomic issues faced by countries with economies in transition; and the outcomes of global meetings, such as the International Conference on Financing for Development.

(b) Subprogramme 2. Statistics: $579,200

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 2 of programme 15 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building national capacity in the area of economic statistics, evaluating country needs for economic statistics from the standpoint of policymaking and other key analytical uses; reviewing country practices and methodologies in all areas of economic statistics and advising on their improvement and coherence in line with internationally accepted concepts, definitions and classifications; assisting with the development of sources of basic economic statistics and on their utilization for the compilation of comprehensive frameworks; advising on all aspects of generating economic statistics, including the development of time-use surveys, informal sector enquiries and other methodologies and techniques; and developing harmonized methodologies and approaches for intercountry comparison of poverty phenomena pursuant to internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992.

(c) Subprogramme 3. Development of Pacific island countries and territories: $972,100

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 3 of programme 15 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building national capacity for formulating, implementing and evaluating social development plans and programmes in the Pacific island countries; mainstreaming cross-cutting issues related to gender, disability, youth and other emerging social issues into plans and programmes of a range of development sectors; promoting the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals in Pacific island countries; carrying out advisory missions to build national capacity for formulating, implementing and evaluating development policy, including improving governance at the national, provincial and local levels as a strategy for fostering sustainable development and reducing poverty; providing assistance on deregulation and liberalization issues; developing the strategic and corporate plans of national, provincial and municipal authorities; and mainstreaming local and cultural governance practices and promoting sustainable access to services for socially vulnerable groups.

(d) Subprogramme 4. Trade and investment: $579,500

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 4 of programme 15 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building national capacity in trade- and investment-related areas pertaining, in particular to the World Trade Organization, including accession and multilateral negotiations; carrying out regional, subregional and interregional cooperation programmes and dealing with trade preference issues; identifying export potentialities and promoting export markets for particular products and services; developing export strategies; formulating and implementing export and import policy regimes; and implementing multilateral and regional trade and investment

agreements and mechanisms, such as the Bangkok Agreement, the ongoing Doha round of negotiations and related World Trade Organization issues, as well as developing enterprises, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises.

(e) Subprogramme 5. Transport and tourism: $294,900

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 5 of programme 15 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building national capacity in formulating and formalizing uni-modal and inter-modal transport infrastructure; obtaining consensus on standards of transport infrastructure and maintenance; identifying and analysing non-physical barriers to cross-border and transit transport; developing transport facilitation agreements; building transport logistical capabilities; developing public-private partnerships; designing and implementing sustainable tourism development policies and programmes; and focusing on transit needs for landlocked countries and sustainable development policies.

(f) Subprogramme 6. Environment and sustainable development: $579,300

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 6 of programme 15 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building national capacity for improving environmental management, enhancing environmental quality and promoting sustainable development; developing multi-hazard warning systems for tsunamis and other natural disasters; developing plans and programmes to deal with pressing environmental problems pertaining, inter alia, to the management of urban and industrial waste and other types of pollution; integrating the requirements under multilateral agreements into national planning processes; developing and implementing policies and programmes on sustainable energy, water and land management; identifying and resolving technological constraints; assessing capacity-building needs; formulating and implementing policy in follow-up to the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and achieving the Millennium Development Goals; and supporting arrangements for regional and subregional cooperation in energy and water resources and environmental protection that are entered into by member Governments.

(g) Subprogramme 7. Information, communication and space technology: $579,200

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 7 of programme 15 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building national capacity for formulating and adopting policies that foster information and communication technologies as well as institutional and regulatory frameworks and for supporting the integration of information and communication technologies into the overall strategy of national social and economic development; promoting the application of information and communication technologies to strengthen the economic and social position of the poor

and enhance their participation and decision-making in the development process; implementing multilateral agreements, such as the World Trade Organization service agreement, and the intellectual property rights treaties of the World Intellectual Property Organization that pertain directly to information and communication technologies; and designing policies and operational measures relating to access to and integration of space-based information and communication technologies. Activities will also focus on building the capacity to use information and communication technologies in the furtherance of the Millennium Development Goals as they relate to poverty reduction and managing globalization.

(h) Subprogramme 8. Social development, including emerging social issues $282,600

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 8 of programme 15, Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building national capacity for social development planning and project formulation and in collecting, analysing and utilizing population and social, including health, data in the formulation of social development policies towards the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action, the Shanghai Implementation Strategy: regional implementation strategy for the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing 2002, and the Macao Plan of Action on Ageing for Asia and the Pacific 1999; and a field project on promoting rights-based approaches to social development.

3. Economic development in Europe: $2,993,200

22.38 The activities in this region are carried out by the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) secretariat in support of the objectives set out in programme 16, Economic development in Europe, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007. More specifically, activities are focused on cross-border and subregional issues and aimed at assisting countries with economies in transition (Commonwealth of Independent States and South-Eastern Europe) to implement ECE legal instruments, norms, standards and guidelines, as well as providing other policy advisory services, within its mandate and at the request of these countries.

Table 22.28 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of ECE countries with economies in transition to implement ECE-established legal instruments, norms, standards and guidelines, as well as to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
Enhanced implementation of ECE normative instruments and progress towards achievement of internationally agreed development goals	(i) Number of countries having received advice that contribute to the implementation of ECE normative instruments (ii) Number of recipients of advisory services expressing satisfaction with services provided

(iii) Number of Governments indicating that adequate technical assistance has been received

(iv) Percentage of participants affirming that the training activities have contributed to strengthening their capacity

(v) Number of countries and participants having received training

Table 22.29 **Summary of outputs**

Subprogramme[a]	*2002-2003 advisory missions*	*2002-2003 seminars/ workshops*[b]	*2002-2003 fellowships*	*2002-2003 total activities*	*2004-2005 estimated total activities*
1. Environment	19	4 (91)	—	23	23
2. Transport	19	—	—	19	20
3. Statistics	12	2 (62)	—	14	16
4. Sustainable energy	21	5 (110)	—	26	30
5. Trade development	8	—	—	8	16
6. Industrial restructuring and enterprise development	27	1 (35)	—	28	16
Total	**106**	**12 (298)**	**—**	**118**	**121**

[a] The subprogrammes in this table are numbered in sequential order as presented in the narrative below. Reference to the relevant subprogramme of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007, to which it contributes, is provided under subparagraph (i) of each narrative heading below.

[b] Numbers in parentheses indicate participants.

Table 22.30 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2002-2003 expenditure*	*2004-2005 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2006-2007 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	2 663.9	2 287.9	118.1	5.2	2 406.0	53.4	2 459.4
Consultants and experts	—	65.8	57.7	87.7	123.5	2.9	126.4
Travel of staff	196.0	390.0	(54.0)	(13.8)	336.0	16.8	352.8
Grants and contributions	—	175.2	(121.8)	(69.5)	53.4	1.2	54.6
Total	**2 859.9**	**2 918.9**	**—**	**—**	**2 918.9**	**74.3**	**2 993.2**

Activities

22.39 During the biennium 2006-2007, the activities will concentrate on the following subject areas:

(a) Subprogramme 1. Environment: $390,100

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) to (c) of subprogramme 1 of programme 16 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services, in response to requests from Governments: (a) to contribute to the implementation of the Special Programme for the

Economies of Central Asia Cooperation Strategy to promote the rational and efficient use of water and energy resources in Central Asia and the implementation of the Environment, Water and Security Initiative in Central Asia; (b) to provide support for improving environmental management and cooperation among countries and reducing the pollution burden on countries in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia within the framework of the Environmental Strategy for those regions and the European Union Water Initiative; and (c) to assist in implementing ECE environmental conventions and recommendations.

(b) Subprogramme 2. Transport: $460,200

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (b) and (c) of subprogramme 2 of programme 16 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services, in response to requests from Governments: (a) to assist countries, particularly those with economies in transition, in the accession to and implementation of ECE legal instruments on transport; (b) to assist countries with economies in transition in the development of pan-European transport networks, corridors and areas, particularly in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia, and of Euro-Asian transport links; (c) to provide strategic guidance and technical and administrative backstopping to the Trans-European North-South Motorway project and the Trans-European Railway project; and (d) to provide support to transport initiatives and projects carried out by subregional groups.

(c) Subprogramme 3. Statistics: $392,500

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 3 of programme 16 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services, in response to requests from Governments: (a) to provide support to countries with economies in transition in the implementation of international statistical standards in the areas of national accounts, short-term economic indicators, social and demographic statistics, fundamental principles of official statistics and statistical legislation; and (b) to provide assistance in collecting data related to economic, social and environmental indicators in connection with the Millennium Development Goals.

(d) Subprogramme 4. Sustainable energy: $537,200

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) to (c) of subprogramme 5 of programme 16 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments: (a) to provide support to countries in the elaboration of sustainable energy policies and programmes; (b) to assist national experts in the preparation of plans, programmes and projects, with special attention paid to sustainable energy development, energy security, restructuring of energy systems, efficient use of energy resources and development of renewable energies; (c) to provide support in the implementation of energy and water strategies and energy efficiency zones and in the application of clean coal combustion technologies in the Central Asian countries; (d) to assist governmental organizations in meeting the objectives of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, in particular the Kyoto

Protocol, through its flexible mechanisms; and (e) to assist in the development of financial mechanisms for attracting foreign investment for funding energy-efficient projects.

(e) Subprogramme 5. Trade development: $639,000

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 6 of programme 16 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments: (a) to assist in the practical implementation of trade facilitation measures, procedures and standards, including best practices in the use of international trade and transport documents; (b) to contribute to the integration of information flows in international trade, notably with regard to using international standards for documents and electronic exchange of data and documents; (c) to support subregional integration and provide advice on free trade agreements, notably in South-Eastern Europe and Central Asia; (d) to strengthen national capacity for development issues and policies aimed at promoting intersectoral cooperation at the subregional level; and (e) to promote national institutions in support of subregional economic and trade cooperation.

(f) Subprogramme 6. Industrial restructuring and enterprise development: $574,200

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 9 of programme 16 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments: (a) to formulate proposals for national programmes, policies and strategies to promote entrepreneurship and improve the environment for small and medium-sized enterprises; (b) to provide advice and support to countries in the elaboration and implementation of microfinancing schemes for promoting entrepreneurship; (c) to support the establishment of a legal and institutional framework, the adoption of best practices and adherence to good governance principles to enable the development of public-private partnership projects; and (d) to design policies and measures facilitating women's entrepreneurship.

4. Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean: $4,895,500

22.40 The activities in this region are implemented by the Economic Commission for Latin American and the Caribbean (ECLAC), in support of programme 17, Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007. More specifically, the Commission's activities centre on: (a) providing advice and technical assistance to ECLAC member States in priority areas encompassing the promotion of a broader vision of macroeconomic stability to fuel growth and reduce volatility, integration into the rest of the world economy and the importance of regional affairs, an increase in the region's production potential and in social cohesion, improvements in global institutions and the importance of migration, sustainable development and financing for development; and (b) building of national capacity, particularly for policy formulation, with a view to translating the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in

the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992, into regional, subregional and country-level actions.

Table 22.31 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: Strengthened technical, managerial and organizational capacities of ECLAC member States to formulate and implement economic and social policies and programmes in support of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased utilization of short-term advisory services delivered by the Secretariat at the request of member States in response to their small-scale and urgent technical requirements needed to fulfil their broader development policies and strategies	(a) (i) Number of countries assisted that take steps to implement recommendations made (ii) Number of recipients expressing satisfaction with advisory services
(b) Improved utilization of training services provided to member States that address their specific technical constraints and requirements in the design and implementation of development policies and programmes	(b) Number of participants in training workshops who consider the knowledge gained as "useful" or "very useful" to apply in their work or who confirm utilization of such knowledge within the biennium
(c) Enhanced implementation of field projects that address member States' priority development needs and interests	(c) Number of beneficiary countries of field projects that take steps to implement recommendations made as part of the outcome of projects

Table 22.32 **Summary of outputs**

Subprogramme[a]	*2002-2003 advisory missions*	*2002-2003 seminars/ workshops*[b]	*2002-2003 fellowships*	*2002-2003 total activities*	*2004-2005 estimated total activities*
1. Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation	17		—	17	15
2. Production and innovation	8	-	—	8	6
3. Macroeconomic policies and growth	44	1 (11)	—	45	50
4. Environment and human settlements	8		—	8	6
5. Natural resources and infrastructure	45		—	45	25
6. Statistics and economic projections	19	1 (13)	—	20	25
7. Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America	60	1 (18)	—	61	120
8. Subregional activities in the Caribbean	34	1 (12)	—	35	30
Total	**235**	**4 (54)**	**—**	**239**	**277**

[a] The subprogrammes in this table are numbered in sequential order as presented in the narrative below. Reference to the relevant subprogramme of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007 to which these activities contribute is provided under subparagraph (a) of each narrative heading below.

[b] Numbers in parentheses indicate participants.

Table 22.33 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2002-2003 expenditure	2004-2005 appropriation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	2006-2007 estimate
			Amount	Percentage			
Other staff costs	3 258.2	3 735.1	(428.9)	(11.5)	3 306.2	220.2	3 526.4
Consultants and experts	635.1	418.1	81.9	19.6	500.0	30.5	530.5
Travel of staff	765.2	413.0	307.0	74.3	720.0	36.1	756.1
Grants and contributions	73.3	42.5	40.0	94.1	82.5	—	82.5
Total	**4 731.8**	**4 608.7**	—	—	**4 608.7**	**286.8**	**4 895.5**

Activities

22.41 During the biennium 2006-2007, the activities will concentrate on the following subject areas:

(a) Subprogramme 1. Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation: $412,800

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (b) of subprogramme 1 of programme 17 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in the development of trade strategies and policies oriented to overcoming restrictions on supply; to strengthen export capacity and quality through trade diversification with products with greater value added and knowledge content; to promote productive links between export sectors and the rest of the economy, especially small and medium-sized enterprises; to improve the negotiating capacity of Governments in the field of international trade; and to support the process of hemispheric integration, particularly for the intergovernmental forum of the Summits of the Americas process.

(b) Subprogramme 2. Production and innovation: $304,300

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 2 of programme 17 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on the provision of advisory services, in response to requests from Governments, to strengthen national capacity to design and implement policies that foster development in the production sectors and enterprises in Latin America and the Caribbean and to develop relevant regulatory frameworks and competitiveness policies, to enhance the agrifood business and the systems of innovation at the national and local levels; to improve the availability of statistical information; and to design and implement productive development policies, particularly in support of micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, and strategies to deal with foreign direct investment at the national and local levels.

(c) Subprogramme 3. Macroeconomic policies and growth: $2,410,500

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (b) and (c) of subprogramme 3 of programme 17 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, in the formulation of economic policies, namely financial, monetary and external trade policies, and on designing sustainable growth strategies in the context of globalization and the increased interdependence of national economies; on macroeconomic policies concerning the flow of international capital; on counter-cyclical fiscal policies and social protection; on financial development policies to generate access to longer term funding and their intermediation for productive development; on economic and social reforms; on subregional and hemispheric integration; on the harmonization of macroeconomic policies and strategies for achieving sustainable long-term growth; on fiscal, investment, finance and employment issues; on economic growth and social equity; on the relationship between external trade and sustainable macroeconomic policies and social sector policy reforms; and on financing for development.

(d) Subprogramme 4. Environment and human settlements: $172,500

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (b) of subprogramme 8 of programme 17 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services, in response to requests from Governments, to strengthen their capacity to formulate and implement public policies with due consideration for sustainable development criteria; to design methodologies for the preparation of indicators for assessing progress made towards sustainable development; and to increase public policy efficiency in the management of human settlements and urban environmental management. The subprogramme will also provide advisory services related to the impact of natural disasters on the urban and natural environment; on the new phases of implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, including the formulation of national development strategies; and the conceptualization of approaches applicable to problem areas and the formulation of project proposals.

(e) Subprogramme 5. Natural resources and infrastructure: $354,000

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) to (c) of subprogramme 9 of programme 17 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) Advisory services will be provided, in response to requests from Governments, on market policy, legislation and regulation of markets in the mining, energy and water sectors and on ways and means to strengthen the existing institutional mechanisms to protect the environment and promote the sustainable use of natural resources and energy. Advisory services will also focus on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, the formulation of national development strategies to improve the environmentally sustainable use of natural resources and energy and the implementation of international and regional instruments relating to the sustainable management of natural resources. Those services will also aim at assisting member States in the management of multiple uses of water and the regulation of water-related public utility companies; the formulation of policies to promote environmentally sustainable development, including the use of natural resources; and energy integration and management.

(f) Subprogramme 6. Statistics and economic projections: $417,400

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (c) of subprogramme 10 of programme 17 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in improving the capacity of ECLAC member States to compile and disseminate statistical information and indicators. The latter are vital in designing model systems and monitoring in a timely fashion the evolution of economic and social conditions in the region and in building up databases of economic and social indicators to assist in the formulation and assessment of the corresponding economic and social development policies. In this process, the advisory and technical assistance services rendered by ECLAC will play a role in the dissemination of internationally accepted standards and best practices established in this field and in providing guidance to member countries on their adoption.

(g) Subprogramme 7. Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America: $411,900

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (a) of subprogramme 11 of programme 17 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and field projects, in response to requests from Governments, on issues relating to their overall economic and social development strategies and policies. Emphasis will be placed on the interrelations between development strategies and specific macroeconomic policies; the implementation of structural adjustment programmes; the linkages of national economies with the world economy; long-term growth; competitiveness and export promotion policies; poverty eradication; social development; gender equity; and fiscal and monetary policies.

(h) Subprogramme 8. Subregional activities in the Caribbean: $412,100

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) to (c) of subprogramme 12 of programme 17 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on the provision of advisory services and the execution of field projects, in response to requests from Governments, with a view to assisting in measuring the impact of world economic trends on national and subregional policies. Technical cooperation missions will also aim at assessing the overall economic performance in the subregion and the evolution of trends and changes in macroeconomic policies. In addition, assistance will be provided to foster the sustainable development of the Caribbean small island developing States; to build up national capacity for assessing the socio-economic and environmental impact of natural disasters on the countries of the subregion through the regular updating and dissemination of the methodology specifically developed by ECLAC for this purpose; to strengthen information infrastructure programmes in the subregion; and to improve the formulation of economic and social policies, with a focus on linkages with the global economy and on means to increase capacity at the country level to surmount the obstacles associated with and fully benefit from the opportunities provided by subregional and hemispheric integration initiatives and the globalization process.

5. Economic and social development in Western Asia: $4,173,700

22.42 The activities in this region are implemented by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) in support of programme 18, Economic and social development in Western Asia, of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007. More specifically, ESCWA activities will focus on strengthening the technical, managerial and organizational capacities of developing member countries to plan and deliver more effective policies and programmes, particularly in support of the Millennium Development Goals and the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992. ESCWA will also address the emerging needs of least developed countries and countries emerging from conflict. Special attention will be placed on identifying, testing and supporting the adoption and adaptation of good practices as well as knowledge-sharing in the areas of water and energy, social policies, globalization and information and communication technology. In addition, focused attention will be given to the following three cross-cutting priority issues: (a) the advancement of women; (b) statistical capacity-building; and (c) assistance to countries emerging from conflict.

Table 22.34 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen technical, managerial and organizational capacities of developing member States to plan and deliver more effective policies and programmes, particularly in support of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals and the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced national priority development policy and planning	(a) Number of countries assisted that take steps to implement recommendations made
(b) Enhanced ability of member countries to address specific technical constraints in the development and implementation of policy and programmes in support of internationally agreed development goals	(b) Number of training participants that utilize knowledge gained within the biennium
(c) Strengthened organizational capacity to develop and implement policies and programmes to achieve internationally agreed development goals	(c) Number of member Governments initiating strategies based on outcomes of field projects to align planning processes with internationally agreed development goals

Table 22.35 **Summary of outputs**

Subprogramme[a]	*2002-2003 advisory missions*	*2002-2003 seminars/ workshops*[b]	*2002-2003 fellowships*	*2002-2003 total activities*	*2004-2005 estimated total activities*
1. Integrated policies for the management of regional resources for sustainable development	43	1 (30)	—	44	51
2. Integrated social policies	35	—	—	35	32
3. Economic analysis and forecasting for regional development	26	—	—	26	23
4. Regional integration and responding to globalization	43	—	—	43	42
5. Information and communication technology for regional integration	85	—	—	85	82
6. Comparable statistics for improved planning and decision-making	2	—	—	2	2
7. Advancement and empowerment of women	17	1 (65)	—	18	22
Total	**251**	**2 (95)**	**—**	**253**	**254**

[a] The subprogrammes in this table are numbered in sequential order as presented in the narrative below. Reference to the relevant subprogramme of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007 to which these activities contribute is provided under subparagraph (i) of each narrative heading below.

[b] Numbers in parentheses indicate participants.

Table 22.36 **Summary of requirements by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*2002-2003 expenditure*	*2004-2005 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2006-2007 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	3 178.1	3 568.5	(1 431.5)	(40.1)	2 137.0	86.3	2 223.3
Consultants and experts	5.6	—	1 051.0	—	1 051.0	42.5	1 093.5
Travel of staff	236.0	463.9	(212.9)	(45.9)	251.0	12.5	263.5
Grants and contributions	—	—	593.4	—	593.4	—	593.4
Total	**3 419.7**	**4 032.4**	**—**	**—**	**4 032.4**	**141.3**	**4 173.7**

Activities

22.43 During the biennium 2004-2005, the activities will concentrate on the following subject areas:

(a) Subprogramme 1. Integrated policies for the management of regional resources for sustainable development: $782,700

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (c) of subprogramme 1 of programme 18 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist: (a) in building governmental capacity for reviewing, formulating and evaluating policies and programmes and selected projects/outputs relating to the environment and sustainable development, especially in the least developed country (Yemen) and countries emerging from conflict; (b) in building capacity for rural development, including the use of land resources; (c) in

networking of small and medium-size enterprises; (d) in addressing questions relating to energy for sustainable development, with emphasis on renewable energy for rural areas, energy conservation and efficiency and application of new technologies for producing cleaner fossil fuels; (e) with institutional and legal arrangements on integrated water resource management and shared water resources; and (f) with water quality issues — options for upgrading water monitoring systems, policies and strategies and the implementation of national plans in support of the Millennium Development Goals, particularly Goal 7, and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the International Decade on "Water for Life".

(b) Subprogramme 2. Integrated social policies: $538,000

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (a) of subprogramme 2 of programme 18 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building governmental capacity for formulating and implementing effective and integrated social policies,. such as reviewing, formulating and evaluating social welfare policies and programmes; reviewing and assessing youth development policies, population and urban development, especially in least developed countries and countries emerging from conflict; implementing and adapting regional plans of action on integrated social policies to national specificities; strengthening government technical, managerial and organizational capacity to plan and deliver more effective policies and programmes, particularly in support of the Millennium Development Goals and the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992, placing special attention on identifying, testing and supporting the adoption and adaptation of good practices as well as knowledge-sharing in managing social policies; and strengthening the capacity of the member States for regional multisectoral response to achieving the HIV/AIDS United Nations Millennium Development Goal and target, adjusted according to the reality and needs of the region, by implementing a regional framework for multisectoral action on HIV/AIDS.

(c) Subprogramme 3. Economic analysis and forecasting for regional development: $669,900

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (b) of subprogramme 3 of programme 18 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building capacity for macroeconomic programmes, policies and strategies, including analysis of current tax systems, debt levels and management, monetary and fiscal policies; in preparing national United Nations Millennium Development Goals reports, especially inputs on economic aspects and issues, and implementing national plans in support of the Millennium Development Goals and the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development; and in promoting public-private partnerships to foster development in times of crisis.

(d) Subprogramme 4. Regional integration and responding to globalization: $541,200

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) to (c) of subprogramme 4 of programme 18 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training, in response to requests from Governments, that aim to enhance governmental capacity with respect to the World Trade Organization and new rounds of negotiations, especially in least developed countries and countries emerging from conflict; to create better awareness of World Trade Organization agreements and to prepare member countries for future multilateral rounds of negotiations and the negotiation of bilateral investment treaties; to support the development of plans and programmes at the national, subregional and regional levels on export competitiveness and development strategies, trade development and facilitation, development of regional trade and of regional integration, transport harmonization and the implementation of transport agreements in support of the International Conference on Financing for Development and World Trade Organization Agreements; and to promote networking of expertise in foreign direct investment in selected ESCWA member countries.

(e) Subprogramme 5. Information and communication technology for regional integration: $490,100

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishment (a) of subprogramme 5 of programme 18 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) Advisory services and training will be provided, in response to requests from Governments, on building governmental capacity on information and communication technology policies and applications, especially in least developed countries and countries emerging from conflict, focusing on enterprise strategy and plan of action formulation, including e-government and e-business readiness; building capacity in information and communication technology policies and strategies, including infrastructural and regulatory issues, and knowledge management through information and communication technology applications and in the implementation of national plans in support of the Millennium Development Goals and the World Summit on the Information Society, phases I and II; and supporting the development of private-public partnership mechanisms.

(f) Subprogramme 6: Comparable statistics for improved planning and decision-making: $641,600

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 6 of programme 18 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to assist in building governmental capacity in national accounting methodologies and statistics, facilitate the adoption of agreed changes to the United Nations System of National Accounts and promote policy dialogue between producers and users of national accounts statistics; to provide support in statistical sampling; to assist in the compilation and dissemination of core economic, social and environmental data in accordance with international standards and frameworks, with emphasis on road transport statistics, disability statistics and international merchandise trade statistics; and to assist on population and housing censuses (in support of the 2010

United Nations world population programme on population and housing censuses and the implementation of national plans in support of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals).

(g) Subprogramme 7: Advancement and empowerment of women: $510,200

(i) The activities to be implemented contribute to expected accomplishments (a) and (b) of subprogramme 7 of programme 18 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2006-2007;

(ii) The focus will be on providing advisory services and training activities, in response to requests from Governments, to enhance governmental capacity in institution-building with respect to existing and newly established national machinery for women; to promote the strengthening of the review and assessment of the impact of existing laws and legislation on women; and to support the formulation of national strategies, plans of action and workplans for the advancement of women, the adaptation of fact sheets on regional gender mainstreaming to national specificities and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and the implementation of national plans in support of the Millennium Development Goals and the outcome of the follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women.